



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

May 31, 2013

MR. SEAN DUNAGAN
JUDICIAL WATCH
SUITE 800
425 THIRD STREET SOUTHWEST
WASHINGTON, DC 20024

FOIPA Request No.: 1174529-000
Subject: AWLAKI, ANWAR

Dear Mr. Dunagan:

The enclosed documents were reviewed under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), Title 5 United States Code, Section 552. Deletions have been made to protect information which is exempt from disclosure, with the appropriate exemptions noted on the page next to the excision. In addition, a deleted page information sheet was inserted in the file to indicate where pages were withheld entirely. The exemptions used to withhold information are marked below and explained on the enclosed Explanation of Exemptions:

Section 552		Section 552a
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b)(1)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(A)	<input type="checkbox"/> (d)(5)
<input type="checkbox"/> (b)(2)	<input type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(B)	<input type="checkbox"/> (j)(2)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b)(3)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(C)	<input type="checkbox"/> (k)(1)
<u>National Security Act of 1947;</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(D)	<input type="checkbox"/> (k)(2)
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(E)	<input type="checkbox"/> (k)(3)
	<input type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(F)	<input type="checkbox"/> (k)(4)
	<input type="checkbox"/> (b)(8)	<input type="checkbox"/> (k)(5)
<input type="checkbox"/> (b)(4)		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b)(5)	<input type="checkbox"/> (b)(9)	<input type="checkbox"/> (k)(6)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b)(6)		<input type="checkbox"/> (k)(7)

258 pages are being released.

☒ Document(s) were located which originated with, or contained information concerning other Government agency(ies) [OGA]. This information has been:

☐ referred to the OGA for review and direct response to you.

☒ referred to the OGA for consultation. The FBI will correspond with you regarding this information when the consultation is finished.

☒ In accordance with standard FBI practice and pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(7)(E) [5 U.S.C. § 552 (b)(7)(E)], this response neither confirms nor denies the existence of your subject's name on any watch lists.

For your information, Congress excluded three discrete categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIA. See 5 U.S. C. § 552(c) (2006 & Supp. IV (2010)). This response is limited to those records that are subject to the requirements of the FOIA. This is a standard notification that is given to all our requesters and should not be taken as an indication that excluded records do, or do not, exist.

☒ You have the right to appeal any denials in this release. Appeals should be directed in writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), U.S. Department of Justice, 1425 New York Ave., NW, Suite 11050, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001, or you may submit an appeal through OIP's eFOIA portal at <http://www.justice.gov/oip/efoia-portal.html>. Your appeal must be received by OIP within sixty (60) days from the date of this letter in order to be considered timely. The envelope and the letter should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.

☐ The enclosed material is from the main investigative file(s) in which the subject(s) of your request was the focus of the investigation. Our search located additional references, in files relating to other individuals, or matters, which may or may not be about your subject(s). Our experience has shown when ident, references usually contain information similar to the information processed in the main file(s). Because of our significant backlog, we have given priority to processing only the main investigative file(s). If you want the references, you must submit a separate request for them in writing, and they will be reviewed at a later date, as time and resources permit.

☒ See additional information which follows.

Sincerely,



David M. Hardy
Section Chief
Record/Information
Dissemination Section
Records Management Division

Enclosures

The enclosed documents located in subject's main investigative file represent the sixth interim release of information responsive to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request. Additional records have been withheld in full pursuant to FOIA Exemption (b)(7)(A).

Any responsive records in other media formats such as audio or video format, if any, are a component of the processing of your request. As other forms of media present unique review and processing challenges, any such responsive items will be released or withheld--consistent with applicable exemptions--at the time agency determinations are complete during its rolling productions.

For your information, sealed court records located at Awlaki-883 through Awlaki-891 are not eligible for release under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). These pages have been withheld and marked "OTHER" pursuant to a sealing order in the United States District Court, District of Columbia in *United States of America v. Anwar Nassar Aulaqi*, Criminal Case Number 02-1146M.

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

- (b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;
- (b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute(A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could be reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could be reasonably expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

- (d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Serial Description ~ Unrecorded Serial

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 39

Page 4 ~ b6, b7C, b7D

Page 5 ~ b6, b7C, b7D

Page 28 ~ Duplicate

Page 29 ~ Duplicate

Page 30 ~ Duplicate

Page 62 ~ Referral/Consult

Page 63 ~ Referral/Consult

Page 66 ~ Duplicate

Page 67 ~ Duplicate

Page 68 ~ Duplicate

Page 69 ~ Duplicate

Page 70 ~ Duplicate

Page 71 ~ Duplicate

Page 72 ~ Duplicate

Page 73 ~ Duplicate

Page 74 ~ Duplicate

Page 75 ~ Duplicate

Page 76 ~ Duplicate

Page 77 ~ Duplicate

Page 78 ~ Duplicate

Page 79 ~ Duplicate

Page 80 ~ Duplicate

Page 81 ~ Duplicate

Page 82 ~ Duplicate

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Sealed documents

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Sealed document

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Sealed document

Page 91 ~

Sealed document

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Page 93 ~

Sealed document

Page 94 ~

Sealed document

Page 95 ~

Sealed document

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Sealed document

Page 117 ~ b7E

Page 119 ~ b7E

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X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Page 121 ~ b7E
Page 143 ~ b6, b7C, b7E
Page 145 ~ b6, b7C, b7E
Page 167 ~ b7E

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X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this Page X
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Serial Description ~ Unrecorded Serial

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 4

Page 8 ~ b1, b3, b5, b7E

Page 9 ~ b1, b3, b5, b6, b7C, b7D, b7E

Page 14 ~ Referral/Consult

Page 15 ~ Referral/Consult

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X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this Page X
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FD-340 (7-19-00)

b7A

Universal Case File Number

Field Office Acquiring Evidence

Serial # of Originating Document

Date Received

From

(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

(City and State)

By

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ NoReceipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ NoGrand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6(e)
Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure☐ Yes ☒ No

Federal Taxpayer Information (FTI)

☐ Yes ☒ No

Title:

Anwar Awlaki
IT- UBL

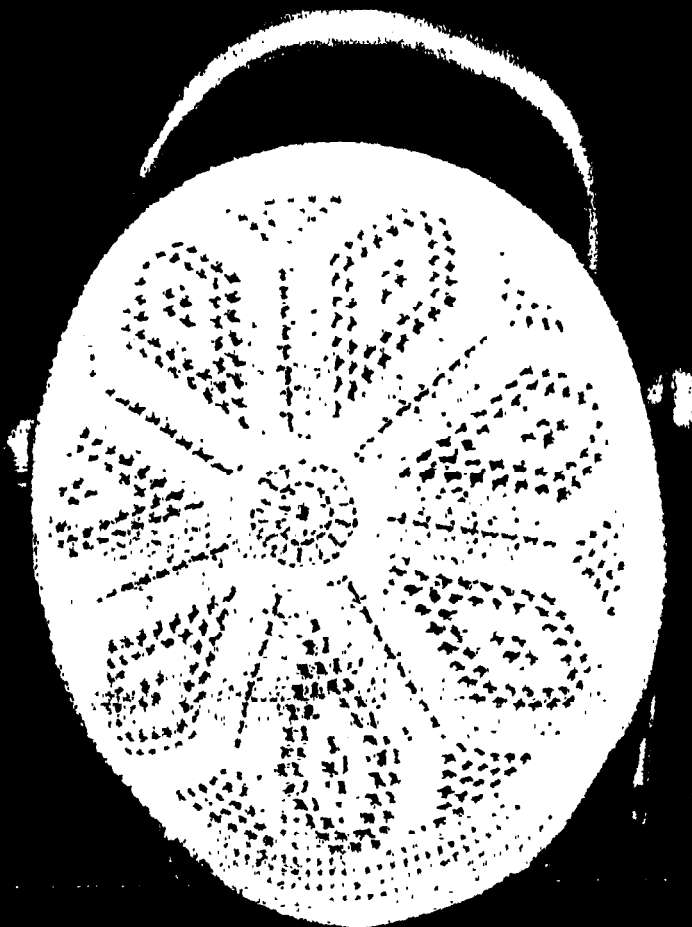
Reference:

(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☐ Original notes re interview ofPhoto of Anwar Awlaki -
From the Washington PostSEARCHED
SERIALIZEDINDEXED
FILED

MAY 30 2002

AWLAKI-1042



■ PRAYER FOR PEACE

"It was September 12, the day after the attacks. Religious leaders had called an interfaith prayer meeting at the Dar Al-Hijrah Islamic Center in Falls Church, where Sheikh Anwar al-Awlaki was the imam. The mosque had closed to worshipers because of threats. I like that the imam's face is hidden; it shows the grief that Muslims felt but also their fear that people might think they were responsible for the tragedy."

ANDREA BRUCE
WOODALL,
Washington Post



■ KING IN HIS COURT

"This is the fifth day of Wizards training camp. The media was allowed to see only the last few minutes of practice, and Michael was already done for the day. That was a drag—who wants a picture of Michael Jordan sitting on the bench? After each practice, they put him against the folded-back bleachers and arrange a semicircle of chairs around him to keep reporters at a distance. He had about six feet of breathing space."

ROBERT A. REEDER,
Washington Post

■ MODERN VERMEER

"The anthrax scare had closed Hill offices, and the Senate Judiciary Committee crammed into a reception area off the floor. Pat Leahy was talking to reporters over the top of Strom Thurmond. I've received more requests for copies of this picture than any I've ever taken. A lot of people say it looks like a Dutch master's painting."

STEPHEN CROWLEY,
New York Times



AWLAKI-1044

FD-340 (R)

Universal Case File Number

Field Office Acquiring Evidence

Serial # of Originating Document

Date Received

From

(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

(City and State)

By

(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes ☒ No

Title:

ANWAR AULAQI

Reference:

(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☐ Original notes re interview of

COPY OF TRANSCRIPTS
FROM GWU FOR ANWAR
AULAQI.

U.S. Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington Field Office
601 4th Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20535-0002

Official Business

Penalty

AWLAKI-1045

[REDACTED] Aulaqi's school schedule

b6
b7C

From: [REDACTED]

To:

Date:

Wed, Oct 10, 2001 10:38 AM

Subject:

Aulaqi's school schedule

b7E

I have finally received the class schedule from Aulaqi. Can you please pass this [REDACTED]
Thanks so much.

He has class on Tuesday nights. His first class HRD 381 is from 6:10 - 8:00 pm at GWU in Fungar Hall.
His second class HRD 363 is also at GWU in Fungar Hall from 8:10 pm - 10:00. These classes started on
8/27/01 and will go until 12/10/01. Thanks again [REDACTED]

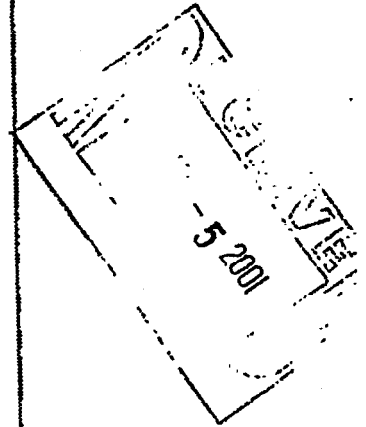
b6
b7C

AWLAKI-1046

Address Information SPAIDEN 4.3.3 (PRDP) 05-OCT-2001 11:51 AM

HEREIN CLASSIFIED
DATE 12-10-2012 BY 65179 DMH/MJS

Type:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Current	From	12-APR-2001	To	<input type="text"/>
Address:	3331 Kaywood Drive			<input type="checkbox"/> Inactive	
Seq #:	31	Source:	<input type="text"/>		
City:	Falls Church	User:	<input type="text"/>		
State/Prov:	VA	Delivery	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
ZIP/PC:	22041	Activity Date:	12-APR-2001		
County:	<input type="text"/>				
Nation:	<input type="text"/>				
Phone:	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Type:	<input type="text"/>		



b6
b7C

AWLAKI-1047

Address Information SPAIDEN 4.3.3 (PRDP)		05-OCT-2001 11:51 AM	
Type:	<input type="text" value="01"/> Permanent	From	<input type="text" value="09-OCT-2000"/>
Address:	<input type="text" value="3159 Row St"/>	To	<input type="text" value=""/>
Seq #:	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Inactive	
City:	<input type="text" value="Falls Church"/>	Source:	<input type="text" value=""/>
State/Prov:	<input type="text" value="VA"/> ZIP/PC: <input type="text" value="22044"/>	User:	<input type="text" value=""/>
County:	<input type="text" value=""/>	Delivery	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Nation:	<input type="text" value="US"/> United States of America	Activity Date:	<input type="text" value="25-JAN-2001"/>
Phone:	<input type="text" value="703"/> <input type="text" value="5368100"/> <input type="text" value=""/>	Type:	<input type="text" value="01"/>

b6
b7C

AWLAKI-1048

ID: 521777121 Alaulaqi, Anwar Nasser

Term 200103

Student Status

Status ☐ EL Eligible to Register

Date: 07-JUN-2001

CRN	Subj	Course	Sec	Cred Hrs	Bill Hrs	Crse Stat	Add Date	Status Date	Activity Date
44072	HRD	363	10	3.00	3.00	R	07-JUN-2001	07-JUN-2001	07-JUN-2001

Total Hours :

6.00

6.00

CEU :

0.00

AWLAKI-1049

General Student Form SGASTDN 4.3.3 (PROD) 05-OCT-2001 11:26 AM

2001

ID: 521777121 Alawaki, Anwar N. Summary Term:

New Term:	200103	From Term:	200103	To Term:	999999
Status:	AS	Active student			
Catalog Term:	200101	Spring 2001	Enter Dual Degree:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Dual Degree? <input type="checkbox"/>
Level:	02	Graduate			
Campus:	1	Main Campus	Program:		
College:	22	Grad Sch of Ed and Human Devel	Primary <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Secondary <input type="checkbox"/>	
Degree:	42	Ed D			
Student Type:	C	Continuing Student	Admit Term:	Spring 2001	
Residence:	Y	US Citizen/Perm Res/Refugee	Admit Type:	New Applicant	
Rate:			Major:	Human Resource Development	
Class:	05	Graduate	Department:		
F/P:	P		Concentration:		
			Minor:		

AWLAKI-1050



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-10-2012 BY 65179 DMH/MJS

Student No: 521-77-7121
Date of Birth: 21-APR-1971

Date Issued: 05-OCT-2001

Record of: Anwar Nasser Alaulaqi

Page: 1

Student Level: Graduate
Admit Term: Spring 2001

Issued To: GWU

Current College(s): Grad Sch of Ed and Human Devel
Current Major(s): Human Resource Development

SUBJ NO COURSE TITLE CRDT GRD PTS

GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY CREDIT:

Spring 2001

Grad Sch of Ed and Human Devel
Human Resource Development
HRD 369 Theory & Design-Org 3.00 A+ 11.10
Diagnosis
HRD 374 Group Dynamics In 3.00 I 0.00
Organizatio
Ehrs 3.00 GPA-Hrs 3.00 Pts 11.10 GPA 3.70
CUM 3.00 GPA-Hrs 3.00 Pts 11.10 GPA 3.70
Good Standing

Summer 2001

Grad Sch of Ed and Human Devel
Human Resource Development
HRD 283 Leadership In 3.00 A 12.00
Organizations
Ehrs 3.00 GPA-Hrs 3.00 Pts 12.00 GPA 4.00
CUM 6.00 GPA-Hrs 6.00 Pts 23.10 GPA 3.85
Good Standing

Fall 2001

Grad Sch of Ed and Human Devel
Human Resource Development
HRD 363 Foundations Of Hrd 3.00 In Progress
HRD 381 Theory, Rech, Pr 3.00 In Progress
ractice-Adult Lr
Credits In Progress: 6.00

***** TRANSCRIPT TOTALS *****
Earned Hrs GPA Hrs Points GPA

TOTAL INSTITUTION 6.00 6.00 23.10 3.85

OVERALL 6.00 6.00 23.10 3.85

***** END OF DOCUMENT *****

AWLAKI-1051

OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPTS BEAR THE UNIVERSITY SEAL AND THE
REGISTRAR'S SIGNATURE

TRANSCRIPT GUIDE PRINTED ON REVERSE

THE WORD VOID APPEARS WHEN PHOTOCOPIED

THIS RECORD MAY NOT BE RELEASED TO ANY OTHER PARTY WITHOUT THE WRITTEN
CONSENT OF THE STUDENT, PER FAMILY EDUCATIONAL RIGHTS AND PRIVACY ACT OF 1974



TRANSCRIPT IS OFFICIAL AND
VALID ONLY WITH MULTI-
COLORED SIGNATURE AND SEAL

UNIVERSITY REGISTRAR

MARUNOF

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
INDIVIDUAL ACADEMIC RECORDDate: 05-OCT-2001
Page: 1

Student: 521-77-7121 Alaulaqi, Anwar Nasser

Prior Degree Awarded from Colorado St Univ Degree: Bachelor of Science 01-JUN-1994

Prior Degree Awarded from San Diego St Univ Degree: Master of Arts 01-MAY-1999

Cumulative GPA		Passed	Attmp	Earn	GPAHrs	Qpts	GPA
Graduate	GW	6.00	9.00	6.00	6.00	23.10	3.85
	Overall	6.00	9.00	6.00	6.00	23.10	3.85

----- Institutional Courses at GW -----

Term	Subj	Crse Title	Lv	Crds	Grade	Qpts	Comment
SP 01		Graduate Grad Sch of Ed and Human Devel, Ed D					
		Majors: 046 Human Resource Development					
	HRD	369 Theory & Design-Org Diagnosis	02	3	A-	11.10	
	HRD	374 Group Dynamics in Organization	02	3	I	0.00	

Term Graduate HrsEarn: 3 GPA hrs 3 Qpts 11.10 GPA 3.70
Cum Grad GPA hrs 3.00 Cum Qpts 11.10 Cum Grad GPA 3.70

End of Term Acad Standing : Good Standing

Term	Subj	Crse Title	Lv	Crds	Grade	Qpts	Comment
SU 01		Graduate Grad Sch of Ed and Human Devel, Ed D					
		Majors: 046 Human Resource Development					
	HRD	283 Leadership in Organizations	02	3	A	12.00	

Term Graduate HrsEarn: 3 GPA hrs 3 Qpts 12.00 GPA 4.00
Cum Grad GPA hrs 6.00 Cum Qpts 23.10 Cum Grad GPA 3.85

End of Term Acad Standing : Good Standing

----- Courses in Progress at GW -----

Term	Subj	Crse Title	Lv	Crds	Grade Mode
FA 01		Graduate Grad Sch of Ed and Human Devel, Ed D			
		Majors: 046 Human Resource Development			
	HRD	363 Foundations of HRD	02	3	Letter Grade
	HRD	381 Theory, Rsch, Practice-Adult Lrn	02	3	Letter Grade



*Admitted for
Spring 2001.
to HRD Prog.
in Org.
Accepted, Corwin*

AWLAKI-1052

SHRUNOF

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
INDIVIDUAL ACADEMIC RECORD

Date: 05-OCT-2001
Page: 2

Student: 521-77-7121 Alaulaqi, Anwar Nasser

```
----- Cumulative Courses Progress by Subject -----
Subj Crse Term Title Lv Crdts Grade QPts Transfer Institution
HRD 283 SU 01 Leadership in Organizations 02 3.00 A 12.00
HRD 363 FA 01 Foundations of HRD 02 3.00 In Progress
HRD 369 SP 01 Theory & Design-Org Diagnosis 02 3.00 A- 11.10
HRD 374 SP 01 Group Dynamics in Organization 02 3.00 I 0.00
HRD 381 FA 01 Theory,Rsch,Practice-Adult Lrn 02 3.00 In Progress
Major HrsEarn: 6.00 GPA hrs 6.00 QPts 23.10 GPA 3.85
```

END OF DOCUMENT

AWLAKI-1053



Application for Graduate Admission

See the application information and school-specific sections in the booklet for admission deadlines and required application materials.

Please type or print legibly with a black ballpoint pen. Information must be readable on all three copies.
The application fee is \$55. Applications received without the fee will not be processed.

SEP 28 2000

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Social Security number: 521-77-7121
If not supplied, GW will assign you a student ID number.

☒ Mr.

☐ Ms.

2. Name:

ALAULAQI, ANWAR NASSER

3. Have you ever registered at this or any other institution under a different name (including maiden name)?

☐ Yes

If yes, under what name?

☒ No

At what institution(s)?

4. Current address:

Street P.O. Box 3290

City SANAA

State/Province

ZIP Code

Country

YEMEN

Address is current until: OCT 30 Telephone: 9671-235172

Daytime phone and fax number: 9671-235172

e-mail: aulaqi@aol.com

5. Permanent address: Street

7181 SARANAC ST

City SAN DIEGO

State/Province

CA

ZIP Code 92115

Country

USA

Telephone: NONE

ADMISSIONS INFORMATION

6. This application is for: ☐ Fall ☒ Spring ☐ Summer Year: 2001

(Some schools only accept applications in the fall. Refer to the appropriate school's section and program chart for available start dates.)

7. Have you ever taken a course at The George Washington University either as a degree or nondegree student? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Have you previously applied for admission to The George Washington University? ☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, for which semester and year?

To which college, school, or division? Did you register? ☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, when did you last register? Semester Year

8. Do you plan to attend:

☒ Full time (minimum of 9 credit hours for fall or spring; 6 for summer session)
☐ Part time

9. Please indicate where you plan to attend:

☒ Foggy Bottom (main) campus ☐ Virginia Campus (Loudoun County)
☐ Off campus: location

10. School to which you are applying: ☐ Columbian School of Arts and Sciences
☐ Elliott School of International Affairs
☐ School of Business and Public Management

☒ Graduate School of Education and Human Development
☐ School of Engineering and Applied Science

11. Refer to the appropriate school's chart for degrees, fields of study, and concentrations and their codes. Enter the information if applicable.

Intended degree (M.B.A., Ph.D., etc.): ED.D. HUMAN RESOURCE DEV. Code: 0446 42

Intended field of study: HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT Code: 046

Concentration within field: Code:

12. If you are applying for a joint degree program, have you applied for admission to both schools involved? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, to which other school? ☐ Business and Public Management ☐ International Affairs ☐ Law ☐ Medicine

PERSONAL DATA

13. Male ☒ Female ☐ Date of Birth: Month 04 Day 21 Year 71

Country of birth: US

Are you a U.S. citizen permanent resident, or refugee? (Circle one.)
If not, country of citizenship

Under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, we are required to ask the following question of U.S. citizens and permanent residents. Answers will not affect our admissions decisions. Your cooperation is requested and appreciated, but is not required.

14. How would you describe yourself? Please check all that apply.

☐ American Indian or Alaska native ☐ Hispanic or Latino
☐ Asian ☐ Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
☐ Black or African-American ☒ White ☒ OTHER

REQUIRED TESTS

15. Refer to the appropriate school's section and program chart to determine which, if any, standardized tests are required. GRE scores should be listed for each section. Fill in the date(s) on which you have taken or plan to take the required test(s). (International applicants: TOEFL, TWE, and TSE tests should be recorded on the next page.)

Name of test: GRE Scores: V=460, Q=630, A=680 Month/Year: 9/00
Name of test: AWLAKI 1054 Scores: 1054 Date:

OFFICE USE ONLY

V	Q	A	TOTAL

Social Security #: _____

16. List chronologically (starting with the most recent) and submit official transcripts from every college, university, professional school, or other institution of higher education attended. If additional space is needed, attach a separate sheet to this application.

Name of Institution	Location (City & State or Country)	Attendance Dates From / To	Degree Received/ Expected & Date	Major Field	Transcript Received	GPA
COLORADO STATE UNIV.	FORT COLLINS, CO	6-90 To 6-94	BS. CIVIL ENGINEER			
SAN DIEGO STATE U. SD, CA		8-97 To 5-99	MA EDUCATION			

Undergraduate GPA: 2.74 Graduate GPA (if applicable): ~ 3.85

17. Have you ever been the subject of disciplinary or academic action at any college or university? ☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, what were the circumstances?

FINANCIAL AID

18. Do you plan to apply for a Federal Stafford Loan, Perkins Loan, or work-study position from this University? ☐ Yes ☒ No
 19. Are you applying for Veterans Administration benefits from the U.S. government? ☐ Yes ☒ No
 20. Do you want to be considered for a fellowship or graduate assistantship if available for your program? ☐ Yes ☒ No

INTERNATIONAL APPLICANTS Non-U.S. citizens only; please answer the following questions.

21. Indicate the type of immigration status you plan to hold while enrolled at this University. ☐ A (Diplomatic) ☐ F (Student)
☐ G (International Employee) ☐ H (Temporary Worker) ☐ J (Exchange Visitor) ☐ Permanent Resident ☐ Refugee
 Other (please specify): US Citizen

22. Will you request an I-20 for an F-1 visa from this University? ☐ Yes ☒ No
 Will you request an IAP-66 for a J-1 visa from this University? ☐ Yes ☒ No

TOEFL: Month ____ Year ____

23. If you are from a country in which English is not an official language, indicate the month and year you took or plan to take the following tests. (TOEFL scores may not be more than two years old.)

TWE: Month ____ Year ____

TSE: Month ____ Year ____

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY/PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE/SCHOLASTIC HONORS & PUBLICATIONS

24. Please list below your current position only. Attach a separate sheet with employment history, professional experience, scholastic honors, and publications.

Name and Address of Employer

Job Title

From / To

For Graduate School of Education and Human Development applicants only:

25. Do you currently hold a teaching certificate? ☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, please identify if: ☐ Provisional ☐ Professional State: _____
 Indicate area of certification and forward a copy of your certificate to the school.

FOREIGN LANGUAGES

For Elliott School of International Affairs and School of Engineering and Applied Science applicants only:

26. List the languages you know and rate your proficiency using the following scale: 1=Fluent 2=Excellent 3=Moderate 4=Minimal

Language	Reading	Speaking	Writing	Yrs. of Formal Training

REFERENCES

27. List the names of the people from whom you are requesting recommendations. (See the appropriate school's section for the required number of recommendations.)

Dr. _____

Dr. _____

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28. Have you ever been convicted of, or entered a plea for, or do you have charges pending against you for, a crime other than a minor traffic violation?
☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, attach a statement of explanation.

SIGNATURE

I hereby certify that I have personally filled out this form and that the information is complete and accurate. I understand that all credentials submitted in support of this application become the property of the University and will not be returned. By submitting this application, I agree to abide by and be subject to the University's rules, regulations, and disciplinary code as stated in the *University Bulletin* and other publications.

Applicant's signature: M. LaqiDate: 9-5-00

Please return this form to the office listed in the appropriate school's section. Check to see that you have included all required application materials.
 The George Washington University is an equal opportunity institution.

AWLAKI-1055

See the application information and school-specific sections in the booklet for admission deadlines and required application materials.

Please type or print legibly with a black ballpoint pen. Information must be readable on all three copies.
The application fee is \$55. Applications received without the fee will not be processed.

1. Social Security number: <u>521-77-7121</u> <i>If not supplied, GW will assign you a student ID number.</i>		2. Name: <u>AWLAKI, ALEXANDER</u>	
3. Have you ever registered at this or any other institution under a different name (including maiden name)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes If yes, under what name? _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No At what institution(s)? _____		4. Current address: <u>Box 3290</u> <u>SAANNA</u> <u>YEMEN</u> Address is current until: <u>OCT 30</u> Telephone: <u>9671-235172</u> Daytime phone and fax number: <u>9671-235172</u> e-mail: <u>AWLAKI@GMAIL.COM</u>	
5. Permanent address: <u>Box 3290</u> <u>SAANNA</u> <u>YEMEN</u> Address is current until: <u>OCT 30</u> Telephone: <u>9671-235172</u> Daytime phone and fax number: <u>9671-235172</u> e-mail: <u>AWLAKI@GMAIL.COM</u>		6. This application is for: <input type="checkbox"/> Fall <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Spring <input type="checkbox"/> Summer Year: <u>2001</u> <i>(Some schools only accept applications in the fall. Refer to the appropriate school's section and program chart for available entry dates.)</i>	
7. Have you ever taken a course at The George Washington University either as a degree or nondegree student? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Have you previously applied for admission to The George Washington University? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If yes, for which semester and year? _____ To which college, school, or division? _____ Did you register? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If yes, when did you last register? Semester _____ Year _____		8. Do you plan to attend: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Full time (minimum of 9 credit hours for fall or spring; 6 for summer session) <input type="checkbox"/> Part time	
9. Please indicate where you plan to attend: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foggy Bottom (main) campus <input type="checkbox"/> Virginia Campus (Loudoun County) <input type="checkbox"/> Off campus: _____		10. School to which you are applying: _____ Columbian School of Arts and Sciences _____ Ellison School of International Affairs _____ School of Business and Public Management _____ Graduate School of Education and Human Development _____ School of Engineering and Applied Science _____	
11. Refer to the appropriate school's chart for degrees, fields of study, and concentrations and their codes. Enter the information if applicable. Intended degree (M.B.A., Ph.D., etc.): <u>EDD HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT</u> Code: <u>0446</u> Intended field of study: <u>HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT</u> Code: <u>0446</u> Concentration within field: _____ Code: _____		12. If you are applying for a joint degree program, have you applied for admission to both schools involved? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If yes, to which other school? _____ Business and Public Management _____ International Affairs _____ Law _____ Medicine _____	
13. Male <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female _____ Date of Birth: <u>04/21/71</u> Country of birth: _____ Are you a U.S. citizen, permanent resident, or refugee? (Circle one.) _____ If not, country of citizenship: _____		14. How would you describe yourself? Please check all that apply. <input type="checkbox"/> American Indian or Alaska native <input type="checkbox"/> Hispanic or Latino <input type="checkbox"/> Asian <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander <input type="checkbox"/> Black or African-American <input type="checkbox"/> White <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER	
15. Refer to the appropriate school's section and program chart to determine which, if any, standardized tests are required. GRE scores should be listed for each section. Fill in the date(s) on which you have taken or plan to take the required test(s). (International applicants: TOEFL, TWE, and TSE tests should be recorded on the next page.) Name of test: _____ Scores: _____ Date: _____ Name of test: _____ Scores: _____ Date: _____			

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-10-2012 BY 65179 DMH/MJS

CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

MSC 3567
New Mexico State University
P.O. Box 30001 / Las Cruces, NM 88003-8001
Telephone: (505) 646-3199
FAX: (505) 646-1517
Homepage: www.nmsu.edu/~cip/



July 12, 2000

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to confirm that Mr. Anwar Alaulaqi will be sponsored for a Ph.D. degree under the auspices of a World Bank Community College Project in Yemen. This project will pay for Mr. Alaulaqi's tuition and fees, books, health insurance, and living cost while he is pursuing a Ph.D. degree program.

If you have any questions regarding the financial support he will be receiving once he begins his Ph.D. program, please contact either:

Dr. [redacted]



Tucson, AZ 85715-3832

Dr. [redacted]



Las Cruces, NM 88003-8001

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b7C

Sincerely,



HRM/cm

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Please respond
back to:
Anwar Alaulaqi
7181 Saranac St
San Diego CA
92115 USA

AWLAKI-1057

Social Security #: _____

EDUCATION

16. List chronologically (starting with the most recent) and submit official transcripts from every college, university, professional school, or other institution of higher education attended. If additional space is needed, attach a separate sheet to this application.

Name of Institution

Location (City & State or Country)

Attendance Dates
From / ToDegree Received/
Expected & Date

Major Field

OFFICE USE ONLY

Transcript
Received

GPA

Undergraduate GPA: 2.71 Graduate GPA (if applicable): _____

17. Have you ever been the subject of disciplinary or academic action at any college or university? ☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, what were the circumstances?

FINANCIAL
AID

18. Do you plan to apply for a Federal Stafford Loan, Perkins Loan, or work-study position from this University? ☐ Yes ☒ No

19. Are you applying for Veterans Administration benefits from the U.S. government? ☐ Yes ☒ No

20. Do you want to be considered for a fellowship or graduate assistantship if available for your program? ☐ Yes ☒ No

INTERNATIONAL APPLICANTS *Non-U.S. citizens only, please answer the following questions.*

21. Indicate the type of immigration status you plan to hold while enrolled at this University. ☐ A (Diplomatic) ☐ F (Student)
☐ G (International Employee) ☐ H (Temporary Worker) ☐ J (Exchange Visitor) ☐ Permanent Resident ☐ Refugee
Other (please specify): _____

22. Will you request an I-20 for an F-1 visa from this University? ☐ Yes ☒ No
Will you request an IAP-66 for a J-1 visa from this University? ☐ Yes ☒ No

23. If you are from a country in which English is not an official language, indicate the month and year you took or plan to take the following tests. (TOEFL scores may not be more than two years old.)

TOEFL: Month _____ Year _____

TWE: Month _____ Year _____

TSE: Month _____ Year _____

OFFICE USE ONLY

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY/PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE/SCHOLASTIC HONORS & PUBLICATIONS

24. Please list below your current position only. Attach a separate sheet with employment history, professional experience, scholastic honors, and publications.

Name and Address of Employer

Job Title

From / To

For Graduate School of Education and Human Development applicants only:

25. Do you currently hold a teaching certificate? ☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, please identify if: _____ Provisional _____ Professional State: _____
Indicate area of certification and forward a copy of your certificate to the school.

FOREIGN LANGUAGES

For Elliott School of International Affairs and School of Engineering and Applied Science applicants only:

26. List the languages you know and rate your proficiency using the following scale: 1=Fluent 2=Excellent 3=Moderate 4=Minimal

Language	Reading	Speaking	Writing	Yrs. of Formal Training

REFERENCES

27. List the names of the people from whom you are requesting recommendations. (See the appropriate school's section for the required number of recommendations.)

OFFICE USE ONLY

Received

28. Have you ever been convicted of, or entered a plea for, or do you have charges pending against you for, a crime other than a minor traffic violation?
☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, attach a statement of explanation.

SIGNATURE

I hereby certify that I have personally filled out this form and that the information is complete and accurate. I understand that all credentials submitted in support of this application become the property of the University and will not be returned. By submitting this application, I agree to abide by and be subject to the University's rules, regulations, and disciplinary code as stated in the *University Bulletin* and other publications.

Applicant's signature: _____

Date: 9-5-01

Please return this form to the office listed in the appropriate school's section. Check to see that you have included all required application materials.
The George Washington University is an equal opportunity institution.

AWLAKI-1058

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

STATEMENT OF UNDERSTANDING
FOR DOCTORAL CANDIDATES

1. Taking course work as a non-degree candidate at The George Washington University DOES NOT automatically guarantee admission into a degree program. A candidate must be evaluated through the normal admissions process. This involves completing an application, requesting transcripts to be sent to the GSEHD Admissions Office, submitting two letters of recommendation, taking the Graduate Record Examination or the Miller Analogies Test, and sitting for a writing sample. International students must also submit TOEFL scores.
2. The Graduate School of Education and Human Development requires that all doctoral candidates complete a minimum of 36 semester hours as an admitted doctoral student. This does not include dissertation research hours. With advisor approval, course work taken in non-degree status at GWU or at another institution prior to admission may be included in the doctoral plan of study. These courses will be considered transfer credits.
3. TRANSFER CREDITS Graduate work may be approved for transfer providing it meets all of the following criteria:
 - a. It was taken at an accredited college or university
 - b. It has been approved as part of the student's program of study
 - c. It was completed in the past 5 years
 - d. It was passed with a grade of "B" or better
 - e. It has not been used to fulfill requirements for another degree program

I am aware of and understand the above policy statement regarding non-degree status and the acceptance of transfer credits.

AWLAKI
Signature
ANWAR ALAULAKI
Print
521-77-7121
Social Security Number
9-5-00
Date

Please sign and return to:
The George Washington University
Graduate School of Education and Human Development
Office of Admissions
2134 G Street NW, Suite 101
Washington DC, 20052

AWLAKI-1059



Recommendation Form

Please type or print legibly in black ink.

TO THE APPLICANT

Complete the section below and provide your recommendation writer with a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Applicant's name: AL-ALLAQI ANWAR NASSER 521-77-7121
LAST FIRST MIDDLE SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER

GW school to which candidate is applying: _____

Degree sought: ☐ Master's ☒ Doctoral ☐ Other: _____ Field of study: Human Resource Development

Applying for: ☐ Fall ☒ Spring ☐ Summer Year: _____

In accordance with federal regulations, materials in student files, such as recommendation forms, are open to inspection upon request, unless the student has waived the right of access in advance. Please indicate your wish by completing and signing the statement below. Your right to review this form is considered waived if you do not circle a response.

I (circle one) DO DO NOT waive access to this recommendation.

Applicant's signature: Al Allaqi Date: 7-24-00

Applicant's address: 7181 Sargunac St San Diego CA 92115 USA
STREET CITY STATE/PROVINCE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

TO THE RECOMMENDATION WRITER

This form should be returned in the envelope provided by the applicant; please seal it and sign it across the seal. The applicant will forward the recommendation unopened to The George Washington University with his/her other application materials. We are aware of the time and care necessary to prepare this evaluation and gratefully acknowledge your assistance.

Name of individual completing this form: Dr. [Redacted]
Position/title: [Redacted] Organization/institution: SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY
Address: [Redacted] SAN DIEGO, CA 92182

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Please compare the applicant with others you have known during your professional career. For each of the categories below, check the appropriate box.

	EXCELLENT	ABOVE AVERAGE	AVERAGE	BELOW AVERAGE	INADEQUATE OPPORTUNITY TO OBSERVE
Analytical ability	✓				
Quantitative ability	✓				
Research ability	✓				
Command of field of study		✓			
Written English		✓			
Oral English	✓				
Interpersonal skills	✓				
Maturity	✓				
Self-confidence	✓				
Motivation	✓				
Initiative	✓				
Potential as a teacher (if applicable)					
Leadership potential	✓				
<i>For School of Business and Public Management applicants only:</i>					
Results-orientation					
Assertiveness					
Professional knowledge					

Overall impression of candidate: ☒ Outstanding ☐ Strong ☐ Average ☐ Fair ☐ Poor

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS

In a separate letter, please address the following subjects:

1. How long have you known the applicant and under what circumstances?
2. What do you consider the applicant's most outstanding talents or characteristics?
3. What are the applicant's chief liabilities or weaknesses?
4. The admissions committee would appreciate any additional statement you may wish to make concerning the applicant's aptitude for advanced study or his/her potential for becoming a successful manager and leader, if appropriate.

Signature: _____

Date: 7/29/2000

Daytime telephone number: _____

Fax number: _____

Electronic mail address: _____

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b7C

AWLAKI-1061



Department of Administration,
Rehabilitation & Postsecondary Education
San Diego State University
5500 Campanile Drive
San Diego CA 92182-1127
TEL: 619-594-6115 (Admin.)
619-594-6406 (Rehab.)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-10-2012 BY 65179 DMH/MJS

July 19, 2000

Doctoral Screening Committee:

This letter is a recommendation for Mr. Anwar Al-Aulaqi who is applying to your doctoral program in Educational Leadership. I have had the pleasure of knowing Anwar for two years. He was my advisee in our MA in Educational Leadership program and he was a student in a few of my postsecondary education classes.

Anwar is an excellent candidate for your program. He is very, very bright and very hard working. He has an excellent command of English and his work is always of high quality. Anwar brings a unique perspective to class discussions and the work he produces. His background in Engineering and recent experiences in Educational Leadership have contributed to his expanding knowledge base and the way he approaches assignments.

When Mr. Al-Aulaqi completes his studies in the US he will become an educational leader in the higher education system in Yemen. In all probability he will either lead one of the new community colleges in his country or work in a university preparing leaders for the new postsecondary education system in Yemen. Either way, Anwar will be a success in your program and in his professional life.

It has been a real pleasure for me to have had Anwar as a student and to get to know him as a colleague. It also was a pleasure to read Anwar's work and listen to his participation in class. His peers in the classes looked to Anwar as a leader and always welcomed his participation in group projects and class discussions.

AWLAKI-1062

In short, Anwar will make an outstanding doctoral student in your program. He will be successful and become a credit to your program. He has my unqualified recommendation for admittance into your Ed.D. in Educational Leadership program.

Sincerely,

A rectangular box with a black border, used to redact the signature of the sender.

Coordinator, Postsecondary Education

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AWLAKI-1063



Recommendation Form

Please type or print legibly in black ink.

TO THE APPLICANT

Complete the section below and provide your recommendation writer with a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Applicant's name: ALAWLAKI ANWAR NASSER 521-77-7121
LAST FIRST MIDDLE SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER
 GW school to which candidate is applying: Graduate School of Education and Human Resources
 Degree sought: ☐ Master's ☒ Doctoral ☐ Other: _____ Field of study: Ed D in HRD
 Applying for: ☐ Fall ☒ Spring ☐ Summer Year: _____

In accordance with federal regulations, materials in student files, such as recommendation forms, are open to inspection upon request, unless the student has waived the right of access in advance. Please indicate your wish by completing and signing the statement below. Your right to review this form is considered waived if you do not circle a response.

I (circle one) DO DO NOT waive access to this recommendation.

Applicant's signature: [Signature] Date: _____
 Applicant's address: 7181 Saranac St
STREET
San Diego CA 92115 USA
CITY STATE/PROVINCE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

TO THE RECOMMENDATION WRITER

This form should be returned in the envelope provided by the applicant; please seal it and sign it across the seal. The applicant will forward the recommendation unopened to The George Washington University with his/her other application materials. We are aware of the time and care necessary to prepare this evaluation and gratefully acknowledge your assistance.

Name of individual completing this form: _____
 Position/title: _____ Organization/institution: Coordination Unit, Ministry of Education
 Address: _____
Sana'a, YEMEN REPUBLIC.

Please compare the applicant with others you have known during your professional career. For each of the categories below, check the appropriate box.

	EXCELLENT	ABOVE AVERAGE	AVERAGE	BELOW AVERAGE	INADEQUATE OPPORTUNITY TO OBSERVE
Analytical ability		/			
Quantitative ability	/				
Research ability		/			
Command of field of study	/				
Written English	/				
Oral English	/				
Interpersonal skills	/				
Maturity	/				
Self-confidence	/				
Motivation	/				
Initiative		/			
Potential as a teacher (if applicable)	/				
Leadership potential	/				
For School of Business and Public Management applicants only:					
Results-orientation	/				
Assertiveness					
Professional knowledge					

AWLAKI-1064

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Overall impression of candidate: ☒ Outstanding ☐ Strong ☐ Average ☐ Fair ☐ Poor

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS

In a separate letter, please address the following subjects:

1. How long have you known the applicant and under what circumstances?

I have known the applicant for 3 years, responsible for his postgraduate training and education.

2. What do you consider the applicant's most outstanding talents or characteristics?

his ability to work with people and his talent to produce good results in education given to him.

3. What are the applicant's chief liabilities or weaknesses?

Not known.

4. The admissions committee would appreciate any additional statement you may wish to make concerning the applicant's aptitude for advanced study or his/her potential for becoming a successful manager and leader, if appropriate.

We are preparing Mr. Awlaki to lead a Technical Education Department at the University of Sana'a, Faculty of Education. A new department is in the making.

Signature: _____

Date: _____

9th Sept 2000

Daytime telephone number: _____

Fax number: _____

Tel/Fax: _____

Electronic mail address: _____

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b7C

AWLAKI-1065

SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY
OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT

ARS=C 416031000
 PRINT DATE: 09/11/2000
 PAGE: 1

STUDENT NAME: ALAULAQI, ANWAR NASSER
 STUDENT ID : 521-77-7121

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 12-10-2012 BY 65179 DMH/MJS

TRANSFER CREDIT

INSTITUTION	TO DATE	SEMESTER ATTEMPT	UNITS ACCEPT	GRADE POINTS
COLORADO ST U		DEGREE AWARDED: BS	06/94	F
SIMS/R TRANSFER TOTALS		0.0	0.0	0.0 GPA:0.00

GRADUATE RECORD

SPRING 1999	UA	UE	GRADE	PTS	REF
ARP 0730 SEMINAR ADULT LEARNING	3.0	3.0	A-	11.1	
ED 0690 PROC OF INVEST&REPORT	3.0	3.0	A-	11.1	
TERM TOTALS:	6.0	6.0		22.2	GPA: 3.70
SDSU CUMULATIVE TOTALS:	6.0	6.0		22.2	GPA: 3.70
SPECIAL SESSION SUMMER 1999	UA	UE	GRADE	PTS	REF
ARP 0610 EDUCATION LEADERSHIP	3.0	3.0	A-	11.1	
TERM TOTALS:	3.0	3.0		11.1	GPA: 3.70
SDSU CUMULATIVE TOTALS:	9.0	9.0		33.3	GPA: 3.70
FALL 1999	UA	UE	GRADE	PTS	REF
ARP 0605 POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION	3.0	3.0	A	12.0	
ARP 0611 CURR THEORY & DEV POSTSEC	3.0	3.0	A-	11.1	
ED 0795A SEMINAR	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	4
TERM TOTALS:	6.0	6.0		23.1	GPA: 3.85
SDSU CUMULATIVE TOTALS:	15.0	15.0		56.4	GPA: 3.76
ADJUSTMENTS TO ACADEMIC RECORD	UA	UE	GRADE	PTS	REF
ED 0795A INCOMPLETE REMOVED	3.0	3.0	A	12.0	4 FA99
SDSU CUMULATIVE TOTALS:	18.0	18.0		68.4	GPA: 3.80
SPRING 2000	UA	UE	GRADE	PTS	REF
ARP 0631 SEM INSTR METH & MATERIAL	3.0	3.0	A-	11.1	
ARP 0760 INTERNSHIP IN ED LEADRSHP	0.0	3.0	CR	0.0	CR/NCR
ED 0795B SEMINAR	3.0	3.0	A	12.0	

* * * * CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE * * * *

This official university transcript is printed on security paper and does not require a raised seal.

CERTIFIED TO BE A CORRECT TRANSCRIPT OF RECORD.
 STUDENT IN GOOD STANDING UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.
 TRANSCRIPT VOID IF ALTERED



Carolyn E. Harland
 INTERIM DIR. OF ADMISSIONS & RECORDS

ATTN:
 GSEHD
 2134 G ST, NW STE 219
 WASHINGTON, DC 20052

OFFICE OF ADMISSION AND RECORDS
 SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92182-7455
 (619) 594-4509 OR 594-5017

AWLAKI-1066

SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY
OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT

VERIFY ORIGINAL - RUB HARD AND COLOR WILL CHANGE

ARS=C 416031000

PRINT DATE: 09/11/2000

PAGE: 2

STUDENT NAME: ALAULAQI, ANWAR NASSER
 STUDENT ID : 521-77-7121

EDTEC 0541	MULTIMEDIA DEVELOPMENT	3.0	3.0	A	12.0	
TERM TOTALS:		9.0	12.0		35.1	GPA: 3.90
SDSU CUMULATIVE TOTALS:		27.0	30.0		103.5	GPA: 3.83
TRANSFER CUMULATIVE TOTALS:		0.0	0.0		0.0	GPA: 0.00
OVERALL CUMULATIVE TOTALS:		27.0	30.0		103.5	GPA: 3.83

*** END OF ACADEMIC RECORD ***

EFFECTIVE SPRING 1998: OPEN UNIVERSITY EQUALS RESIDENCE CREDIT

AWLAKI-1067

ATTN:
 GSEHD
 2134 G ST, NW STE 219
 WASHINGTON, DC 20052

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This official university transcript is printed on security paper and does not require a raised seal.

CERTIFIED TO BE A CORRECT TRANSCRIPT OF RECORD.
 STUDENT IN GOOD STANDING UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.
 TRANSCRIPT VOID IF ALTERED.



Carolyn E. Markland
 INTERIM DIR. OF ADMISSIONS & RECORDS
 OFFICE OF ADMISSION AND RECORDS
 SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92182-7455
 (619) 594-4509 OR 594-5017

Degree Awarded on Aug. 18th. ← Grad (619) 594 5213 called on 12/5/00

STUDENT NAME: ALAULAQI, ANWAR NASSER
STUDENT ID : 521-77-7121

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 12-10-2012 BY 65179 DMH/MJS

TRANSFER CREDIT

INSTITUTION	TO DATE	SEMESTER ATTEMPT	UNITS ACCEPT	GRADE POINTS	
COLORADO ST U		DEGREE AWARDED: BS		06/94	F
SIMS/R TRANSFER TOTALS		0.0	0.0	0.0	GPA:0.00

DEC 10 2000

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ED 0795A SEMINAR	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	4
TERM TOTALS:	6.0	6.0		23.1	GPA: 3.85
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ADJUSTMENTS TO ACADEMIC RECORD	UA	UE	GRADE	PTS	REF
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SDSU CUMULATIVE TOTALS:	18.0	18.0		68.4	GPA: 3.80
SPRING 2000	UA	UE	GRADE	PTS	REF
ARP 0631 SEM INSTR METH & MATERIAL	3.0	3.0	A-	11.1	
ARP 0760 INTERNSHIP IN ED LEADRSHP	0.0	3.0	CR	0.0	CR/NCR
ED 0795B SEMINAR	3.0	3.0	A	12.0	

* * * * CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE * * * *

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NW WASHINGTON, DC 20052

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(619) 594-4509 OR 594-5017

AWLAKI-1068

**SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY
OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT**

ARS=C 416031000
PRINT DATE: 12/05/2000
PAGE: 2

STUDENT NAME: ALAULAQI, ANWAR NASSER
STUDENT ID : 521-77-7121

EDTEC 0541	MULTIMEDIA DEVELOPMENT	3.0	3.0	A	12.0	
TERM TOTALS:		9.0	12.0		35.1	GPA: 3.90
SDSU CUMULATIVE TOTALS:		27.0	30.0		103.5	GPA: 3.83
TRANSFER CUMULATIVE TOTALS:		0.0	0.0		0.0	GPA: 0.00
OVERALL CUMULATIVE TOTALS:		27.0	30.0		103.5	GPA: 3.83

*** END OF ACADEMIC RECORD ***

EFFECTIVE SPRING 1998: OPEN UNIVERSITY EQUALS RESIDENCE CREDIT

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AWLAKI-1069

SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY
OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT
ARS=C 416031000
PRINT DATE: 10/25/2000
PAGE: 1
STUDENT NAME: ALAULAQI, ANWAR NASSER
STUDENT ID : 521-77-7121

 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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TRANSFER CREDIT

INSTITUTION	TO DATE	SEMESTER ATTEMPT	UNITS ACCEPT	GRADE POINTS
COLORADO ST U		DEGREE AWARDED: BS	06/94	F
SIMS/R TRANSFER TOTALS		0.0	0.0	0.0 GPA:0.00

GRADUATE RECORD

SPRING 1999	UA	UE	GRADE	PTS	REF
ARP 0730 SEMINAR ADULT LEARNING	3.0	3.0	A-	11.1	
ED 0690 PROC OF INVEST&REPORT	3.0	3.0	A-	11.1	
TERM TOTALS:	6.0	6.0		22.2	GPA: 3.70
SDSU CUMULATIVE TOTALS:	6.0	6.0		22.2	GPA: 3.70
SPECIAL SESSION SUMMER 1999	UA	UE	GRADE	PTS	REF
ARP 0610 EDUCATION LEADERSHIP	3.0	3.0	A-	11.1	
TERM TOTALS:	3.0	3.0		11.1	GPA: 3.70
SDSU CUMULATIVE TOTALS:	9.0	9.0		33.3	GPA: 3.70
FALL 1999	UA	UE	GRADE	PTS	REF
ARP 0605 POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION	3.0	3.0	A	12.0	
ARP 0611 CURR THEORY & DEV POSTSEC	3.0	3.0	A-	11.1	
ED 0795A SEMINAR	0.0	0.0	I	0.0	4
TERM TOTALS:	6.0	6.0		23.1	GPA: 3.85
SDSU CUMULATIVE TOTALS:	15.0	15.0		56.4	GPA: 3.76
ADJUSTMENTS TO ACADEMIC RECORD	UA	UE	GRADE	PTS	REF
ED 0795A INCOMPLETE REMOVED	3.0	3.0	A	12.0	4 FA99
SDSU CUMULATIVE TOTALS:	18.0	18.0		68.4	GPA: 3.80
SPRING 2000	UA	UE	GRADE	PTS	REF
ARP 0631 SEM INSTR METH & MATERIAL	3.0	3.0	A-	11.1	
ARP 0760 INTERNSHIP IN ED LEADRSHP	0.0	3.0	CR	0.0	CR/NCR
ED 0795B SEMINAR	3.0	3.0	A	12.0	

* * * * CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE * * * *

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Carolyn E. Harland
 INTERIM DIR. OF ADMISSIONS & RECORDS

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ADMISSIONS AND RECORDS
2134 G ST NW
WASHINGTON, DC 20052
OFFICE OF ADMISSION AND RECORDS
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92182-7455
(619) 594-4509 OR 594-5017

AWLAKI-1070

SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY
OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT

ARS=C 416031000
PRINT DATE: 10/25/2000
PAGE: 2

STUDENT NAME: ALAULAQI, ANWAR NASSER
STUDENT ID : 521-77-7121

EDTEC 0541	MULTIMEDIA DEVELOPMENT	3.0	3.0	A	12.0	
TERM TOTALS:		9.0	12.0		35.1	GPA: 3.90
SDSU CUMULATIVE TOTALS:		27.0	30.0		103.5	GPA: 3.83
TRANSFER CUMULATIVE TOTALS:		0.0	0.0		0.0	GPA: 0.00
OVERALL CUMULATIVE TOTALS:		27.0	30.0		103.5	GPA: 3.83

*** END OF ACADEMIC RECORD ***

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OFFICE OF ADMISSION AND RECORDS
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92182-7455
(619) 594-4509 OR 594-5017

AWLAKI-1071

STUDENT NAME: Anwar Alaulaqi
ID NUMBER : 521-77-7121
BIRTHDATE : 04/21/71

DATE AND TIME PRINTED: 10/26/00 02:10 P
PAGE: 01

Colorado State University,
Office of Records and Registration
P. O. Box 168000, Fort Collins, CO 80522-8000

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DATE 12-10-2012 BY 65179 DMH/MJS

STUDENT LEVEL: Undergraduate

COLORADO STATE DEGREE(S) AWARDED-----

AWARD : Bachelor of Science CONFERRED: 08/05/94
TERM : Summer Ses 1994
Degree Major: Civil Engineering

COURSE INFORMATION-----

Summer Ses 1990 Freshman

EC	100	Princ of Macroeconomics	3.00	C
M	121	College Algebra II	1.00	B
M	125	Numerical Trigonometry	1.00	B
M	126	Analytic Trigonometry	1.00	U
TERM CREDITS PASSED : 5.00				
TERM GRADE POINTS : 12.00 TERM GPA : 2.40				

Fall Sem 1990 Freshman

C	109	General Chemistry-Engineers	4.00	B
C	110	Gen Chemistry Lab-Engineers	1.00	W
CE	101	Civil Engineering Principles I	2.00	A
CE	496 V	Group Study	1.00	B
M	120	College Algebra I-Placement	1.00	S
M	124	Logarithmic&Exponential Functn	1.00	U
M	126	Analytic Trigonometry	1.00	A
M	160	Calculus-Physical Scientists I	4.00	A
TERM CREDITS PASSED : 13.00				
TERM GRADE POINTS : 43.00 TERM GPA : 3.58				

Spring Sem 1991 Freshman

C	110	Gen Chemistry Lab-Engineers	1.00	W
CE	102	Civil Engineering Principles II	3.00	B
GR	100	Introduction to Geography	3.00	W
M	124	Logarithmic&Exponential Functn	1.00	C
M	161	Calculus-Physical Scientists II	4.00	B
PH	141	Physics-Scientists&Engineers I	5.00	B
TERM CREDITS PASSED : 13.00				
TERM GRADE POINTS : 38.00 TERM GPA : 2.92				

Summer Ses 1991 Sophomore

M	229	Matrices and Linear Equations	1.00	W
M	261	Calculus-Physical Scientist III	3.00	C
ST	309	Engineering Statistics	2.00	D
TERM CREDITS PASSED : 5.00				
TERM GRADE POINTS : 8.00 TERM GPA : 1.60				

Fall Sem 1991 Sophomore

CE	260	Engineering Mechanics-Statics	3.00	D
M	229	Matrices and Linear Equations	1.00	W
M	340	Intro-Ordinary Differen Equatn	4.00	D
PH	142	Physics-Scientists&Engineers II	5.00	D
TERM CREDITS PASSED : 12.00				
TERM GRADE POINTS : 12.00 TERM GPA : 1.00				

Spring Sem 1992 Sophomore

CE	261	Engineering Mechanics-Dynamics	3.00	F
CE	360	Mechanics of Solids	3.00	F
EE	204	Intro to Electrical Engineering	3.00	D
ME	237	Introduction-Thermal Sciences	3.00	W
S	100	General Sociology	3.00	B
TERM CREDITS PASSED : 6.00				
TERM GRADE POINTS : 12.00 TERM GPA : 1.00				

-----END OF COLUMN-----

Summer Ses 1992 Sophomore

E	140	Introduction to Literature	3.00	W
PL	100	Appreciation of Philosophy	3.00	C
SP	200	Public Speaking and Discussion	3.00	C
TERM CREDITS PASSED : 6.00				
TERM GRADE POINTS : 12.00 TERM GPA : 2.00				

Fall Sem 1992 Junior

CE	261	Engineering Mechanics-Dynamics	3.00	F
CE	300	Fluid Mechanics	4.00	D
CE	360	Mechanics of Solids	3.00	D
CE	362	Properties of Materials	2.00	A
ER	140	Physical Geology	4.00	C
TERM CREDITS PASSED : 13.00				
TERM GRADE POINTS : 23.00 TERM GPA : 1.43				

Spring Sem 1993 Junior

EN	300	Management Fundamentals	3.00	B
CE	301	Hydraulic Engineering	4.00	B
E	236	Literature of Social Protest	3.00	A
ME	237	Introduction-Thermal Sciences	3.00	B
TERM CREDITS PASSED : 13.00				
TERM GRADE POINTS : 42.00 TERM GPA : 3.23				

Summer Ses 1993 Junior

CO	150	College Composition	3.00	A
M	229	Matrices and Linear Equations	1.00	U
TERM CREDITS PASSED : 3.00				
TERM GRADE POINTS : 12.00 TERM GPA : 4.00				

Fall Sem 1993 Junior

CE	261	Engineering Mechanics-Dynamics	3.00	B
CE	367	Structural Analysis	4.00	C
CE	438	Water Supply&Wastewater Remov	4.00	D
CE	467	Design-Reinforced Concrete Struc	3.00	C
CE	469	Design Practice I	1.00	A
CE	478	Transportation Engineering	3.00	C
TERM CREDITS PASSED : 18.00				
TERM GRADE POINTS : 37.00 TERM GPA : 2.05				

Spring Sem 1994 Senior

AT	350	Introductn to Weather&Climate	2.00	B
C	112	General Chemistry Laboratory I	1.00	B
CE	422	Basic Hydrology	3.00	B
CE	423	Groundwater Engineering	3.00	A
CE	450	Intro-Geotechnical Engineering	4.00	B
CE	470	Design Practice II	2.00	B
CE	474	Engineering Planning and Mgmt	3.00	A
TERM CREDITS PASSED : 18.00				
TERM GRADE POINTS : 60.00 TERM GPA : 3.33				

Summer Ses 1994 Senior

EC	315	Money and Banking	3.00	B
EX	123	Essentials-Physical Activity	2.00	A
SP	409	Studies in Persuasion	3.00	A
TERM CREDITS PASSED : 8.00				
TERM GRADE POINTS : 29.00 TERM GPA : 3.62				

SUMMARY-----

CREDITS PASSED	: 133.00	GPA CREDITS	: 141.00
GRADE POINTS	: 340.00	GRADE POINT AVERAGE:	: 2.41

-----END OF STUDENT LEVEL-----

-----CONTINUED ON PAGE 02-----

AWLAKI-1072

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University Registrar

Fall Sem 1990 Freshman

C	109	General Chemistry-Engineers	4.00	B
C	110	Gen Chemistry Lab-Engineers	1.00	W
CE	101	Civil Engineering Principles I	2.00	A
CE	496 V	Group Study	1.00	B
M	120	College Algebra I-Placement	1.00	S
M	124	Logarithmic&Exponential Functn	1.00	U
M	126	Analytic Trigonometry	1.00	A
M	160	Calculus-Physical Scientists I	4.00	A
TERM CREDITS PASSED : 13.00				
TERM GRADE POINTS : 43.00 TERM GPA : 3.58				

Spring Sem 1991 Freshman

C	110	Gen Chemistry Lab-Engineers	1.00	W
CE	102	Civil Engineering Principles II	3.00	B
GR	100	Introduction to Geography	3.00	W
M	124	Logarithmic&Exponential Functn	1.00	C
M	161	Calculus-Physical Scientists II	4.00	B
PH	141	Physics-Scientists&Engineers I	5.00	B
TERM CREDITS PASSED : 13.00				
TERM GRADE POINTS : 38.00 TERM GPA : 2.92				

Summer Ses 1991 Sophomore

M	229	Matrices and Linear Equations	1.00	W
M	261	Calculus-Physical Scientist III	3.00	C
ST	309	Engineering Statistics	2.00	D
TERM CREDITS PASSED : 5.00				
TERM GRADE POINTS : 8.00 TERM GPA : 1.60				

Fall Sem 1991 Sophomore

CE	260	Engineering Mechanics-Statics	3.00	D
M	229	Matrices and Linear Equations	1.00	W
M	340	Intro-Ordinary Differen Equatn	4.00	D
PH	142	Physics-Scientists&Engineers II	5.00	D
TERM CREDITS PASSED : 12.00				
TERM GRADE POINTS : 12.00 TERM GPA : 1.00				

Spring Sem 1992 Sophomore

CE	261	Engineering Mechanics-Dynamics	3.00	F
CE	360	Mechanics of Solids	3.00	F
EE	204	Intro to Electrical Engineering	3.00	D
ME	237	Introduction-Thermal Sciences	3.00	W
S	100	General Sociology	3.00	B
TERM CREDITS PASSED : 6.00				
TERM GRADE POINTS : 12.00 TERM GPA : 1.00				

-----END OF COLUMN-----

Spring Sem 1993 Junior

BN	300	Management Fundamentals	3.00	B
CE	301	Hydraulic Engineering	4.00	B
E	236	Literature of Social Protest	3.00	A
ME	237	Introduction-Thermal Sciences	3.00	B
TERM CREDITS PASSED : 13.00				
TERM GRADE POINTS : 42.00 TERM GPA : 3.23				

Summer Ses 1993 Junior

CO	150	College Composition	3.00	A
M	229	Matrices and Linear Equations	1.00	U
TERM CREDITS PASSED : 3.00				
TERM GRADE POINTS : 12.00 TERM GPA : 4.00				

Fall Sem 1993 Junior

CE	261	Engineering Mechanics-Dynamics	3.00	B
CE	367	Structural Analysis	4.00	C
CE	438	Water Supply&Wastewater Remov	4.00	D
CE	467	Design-Reinforced Concrete Struc	3.00	C
CE	469	Design Practice I	1.00	A
CE	478	Transportation Engineering	3.00	C
TERM CREDITS PASSED : 18.00				
TERM GRADE POINTS : 37.00 TERM GPA : 2.05				

Spring Sem 1994 Senior

AT	350	Introductn to Weather&Climate	2.00	B
C	112	General Chemistry Laboratory I	1.00	B
CE	422	Basic Hydrology	3.00	B
CE	423	Groundwater Engineering	3.00	A
CE	450	Intro-Geotechnical Engineering	4.00	B
CE	470	Design Practice II	2.00	B
CE	474	Engineering Planning and Mngt	3.00	A
TERM CREDITS PASSED : 18.00				
TERM GRADE POINTS : 60.00 TERM GPA : 3.33				

Summer Ses 1994 Senior

EC	315	Money and Banking	3.00	B
EX	123	Essentials-Physical Activity	2.00	A
SP	409	Studies in Persuasion	3.00	A
TERM CREDITS PASSED : 8.00				
TERM GRADE POINTS : 29.00 TERM GPA : 3.62				

-----SUMMARY-----

CREDITS PASSED	: 133.00	GPA CREDITS	: 141.00
GRADE POINTS	: 340.00	GRADE POINT AVERAGE:	: 2.41

-----END OF STUDENT LEVEL-----

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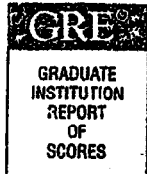
Anwar Alaulaqui
521-77-7121 04/21/71

1930 S York St No 305
Denver CO 80210

Colorado State University
Office of Records and Registrar
P.O. Box 30000 Denver 80203-0000

AWLAKI-1073

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NAME AND ADDRESS	
AULAQI, ANWAR N 7181 SARANAC STREET SAN DIEGO CA 92115	

GRE GENERAL TEST							
TEST DATE MO. YR.	VERBAL	% BELOW	QUANTI- TATIVE	% BELOW	ANALY- TICAL	% BELOW	SCORE
07 00	450	44	660	71	500	34	

BIRTH DATE			SOCIAL SEC. NO.	SEX	MOST RECENTLY REPORTED	
MO.	DAY	YR.			TEST DATE	REGISTRATION NUMBER
04	21	71	521-77-7121	M	07/00	3603030

INSTITUTION CODE	DEPARTMENT CODE	PRINT DATE
5266		08/02/00.

HIGHER EDUCATION

WRITING ASSESSMENT		
TEST DATE MO. YR.	SCORE	

NS - No scores are available for this measure. Refer to the most recent edition of the *GRE Guide to the Use of Scores*.

AWLAKI-1074

2013 : 7

Statement of Purpose

The number of students who took the high school general examinations, in the Republic of Yemen, for the 1989/90 academic year was over 52,000 students. I was among the top 20 students in the whole nation. Because of my high scores, I was granted a full scholarship to the US. My inclination was towards human and social sciences. But the tradition was that students with high grades should go into medicine or engineering. I was discouraged so much from going into any other field but medicine or engineering. I definitely didn't want to go into the medical field, so I opted for civil engineering. What made me choose engineering, even though that wasn't my interest, is that I was the only student in the Republic of Yemen who received a full score in Physics. I also did very well in math. That was the case throughout my K-12 years. That made me assume that I belonged to engineering.

I started my undergraduate program in Civil Engineering at Colorado State University. I did pretty well in the beginning but then my grades kept on declining the more I felt that engineering wasn't my field. I wasn't enjoying my major at all. At the same time I was enjoying and doing well in the elective courses, which I handpicked to satisfy my true desires.

Even though it was hard for me to continue in engineering, I graduated with the intention of either doing my own readings in other fields, or going into graduate school in a different major. As soon as I graduated I came across a golden opportunity. The World Bank was sponsoring a community college project in Yemen. The project included the construction of four community colleges in Yemen and the training of the administrators and instructors of the colleges. That provided me with an opportunity to enter into the field I loved most: Teaching.

I served as an elementary teacher for one year after high school as part of a national requirement in Yemen. There was a law that stated that all high school graduates should serve the country for one year. The graduates with high grades would serve as teachers in rural areas, and the rest of the high school graduates would serve in the military. Since my grades were high I served as a teacher. That was my first exposure to the field of teaching, and I loved it.

Now, almost seven years later, opportunity is knocking on my door.

I applied for a scholarship in this new program and I was accepted. However, the program went through some hardships that delayed it for 2 years. That meant that I had to wait for the scholarship from 1995 to 1997. Nevertheless, I persisted and was able to hang on throughout that period until the project started.

AWLAKI-1075

I visited Dr. [REDACTED] at San Diego State University to take a look at the curriculum. I wanted to make sure that this is what I want. I did not want to repeat my undergraduate experience. I was very much impressed with the Educational Leadership program. I applied to SDSU and was admitted. Now after I finished the program I can say that it has fulfilled my initial expectations and more.

Coming from an engineering background, it was a bit difficult to get accustomed to the new environment of education. The amount of reading required was not a problem because I am an avid reader anyway. But the amount of writing required was a challenge. At the end of my program, during my portfolio review, my advisor commented on the great improvement in my writing, compared to when I started the program. I was able to overcome all the burdens in my way and after spending 18 months in the program, I can say with full confidence that this is what I want to do.

The community college project administrators in Yemen were very happy with my progress (I am including a recommendation letter from the head of the project), therefore they are granting me a full scholarship to pursue a doctorate degree. They wanted me to start immediately. The reason why I didn't is because I wanted to thoroughly investigate my options. I spent lengthy days and nights surfing the net, visiting one university website to another. My research included universities from all over the country. The *only* curriculum that perfectly satisfied my aspirations was the HRD program at GWU. The HRD program would be a perfect addition to my MA in Educational Leadership. My focus in my masters degree was to establish a solid foundation in the field of education. That can be noticed through the choice of elective courses I've taken.

The HRD program would provide me with the needed knowledge and skills to successfully foster and develop newly established educational institutions. My interest is in a broad multi-disciplined course of study rather than a narrow one. A broad knowledge base in human resource development, administration, organization, instructional methods, adult learning, leadership, and educational technology will serve me more than a narrow focus on a particular field. This is due to the nature of educational institutions in an underdeveloped country such as Yemen.

My research interests would be in the integration of the different skills and knowledge learned in the program.

Anwar Al-Aulaqi

AWLAKI-1076

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Anwar Alaulaqi
P.O. Box 3290
Sana'a, Republic of Yemen
Tel: 9671-235172
Email: aulaqi@aol.com

Education:

Masters of Art in Postsecondary Education Leadership from San Diego State University. (May 2000)

BS in Civil Engineering from Colorado State University. (June 1994)

Experience:

Elementary Teacher: Served as an Elementary teacher in Yemen during the 1989/1990 academic year.

Data Analyst: Served as a data analyst for a project sponsored by the World Bank in Yemen. (1985-1987)

The George Washington University
Graduate School of Education and Human Development
DOCTOR OF EDUCATION

Please review the enclosed documents and implement major field procedures relevant to the evaluation process.

Last Name: A/ou/agi First Name: Anwar MI N.

Social Security #: 521-77-7121 Other Names: _____

Major: HRD Concentration: _____

Semester: Spring Year 2001 Off-Campus Location: _____

GRE: V 450/44 Q 660/71 A 500/34 ^{7/00 official} MAT 1 % TOEFL _____

QPI: Bachelor's (4Yrs) 2.41 (2Yrs) _____ (hrs) Post Bachelor's _____ (hrs)
 Institution: Colorado State Degree/Year: B.Sc. 8/15/00
 Program: Civil Engineering

Master's 3.83 Post Master's _____ Educations Specialist _____ Doctoral _____
 Institution: San Diego State Univ. Degree/Year: M.A. 8/18/00
 Program: (Education)

* Not on transcript but SDSU Grad. School verified conferral.

Recommendations: _____ Goal Statement: _____ Resume: _____ Interview Forms: (Counseling) _____

Our admissions committee has reviewed the credentials of this applicant. The committee has found the applicant **ACCEPTABLE** as a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Education. We recommend the following admission status:

☒ Clear ☐ Provisional ☐ Conditional (pending) _____

The advisor's will be:



DATE: 12-11-00

DATE: 12-11-00

b6
b7C

Our admission committee has reviewed the credentials of this applicant. The committee **DOES NOT RECOMMEND** admi as a candidate.

Signature	Date	Comments
-----------	------	----------

Signature	Date	Comments
-----------	------	----------

FELLOWSHIP RECOMMENDATION: If student is an applicant for tuition support please indicate the following:

- ☐ Student will receive fellowship from program. Fellowship covers \$100 deposit? ☐ Yes ☐ No
☐ Strongly Recommend student for Graduate Assistanship.
☐ Strongly Recommend student for 50% Tuition Award. AWLAKI-1078
☐ Consider student for 50% Tuition Award.
☐ DO NOT Recommend student for tuition support.

DEAN'S SIGNATURE: [Signature] DATE 12/14/00

ADMISSIONS PACKET

TO:

[Redacted]

FROM:

[Redacted]

b6
b7C

APPLICANT'S NAME: Alaulaqi, Anwar

PROGRAM: HRD

!! IMPORTANT !!
THIS APPLICANT MAY HAVE APPLIED FOR TUITION SUPPORT
PLEASE BE SURE TO MAKE YOUR
FELLOWSHIP RECOMMENDATION
(under the Admissions Recommendation)
ON THE QPI FORM

DATE SENT:

12/8/00

PLEASE RETURN BY:

12/22/00 OR Before Please!

AWLAKI-1079



OFFICE OF THE DEAN

December 12, 2000

Mr. Anwar Alaulaqi
7181 Saranac St
San Diego, CA 92115

Dear Mr. Alaulaqi:

It is a pleasure to admit you to the Graduate School of Education and Human Development as follows:

Pre-Candidate for the Doctor of Education degree from the major field of Education Administration and Policy Studies for the Spring 2001 Semester.

Major Advisor:

Dr.

Secondary Advisor:

Dr.

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O you who have attained faith! Fasting is prescribed for you as it was prescribed for those before you so that you may learn self-restraint (2:183)

And spend (in charity) of that with which We have provided you before death comes to one of you, and he says: "My Lord! If only You would give me respite for a little while (i.e. return to the worldly life), then I should give Sadaqah of my family wealth and be among the righteous and other good deeds." (63:10)

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AL-QAEDA'S INTELLECTUAL LEGACY: NEW RADICAL ISLAMIC THINKING JUSTIFYING THE GENOCIDE OF INFIDELS

Jonathan D. Halevi

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- The Islamic victory over the USSR in Afghanistan, the creation of the al-Qaeda global network, and the spread of Islam in many Western countries are seen as signs of an Islamic awakening that from the radical Islamist perspective may lead to the restoration of Islam as the world's most dominant power.
 - In this emerging world order, Christians and Jews are no longer protected minorities under Islam. As a result, there is a dangerous trend among militant Islamist clerical authorities, especially from Saudi Arabia, justifying not only acts of terrorism against individuals, but also mass murder against whole groups of people regarded as infidels. Their call for the complete extermination of peoples means they have moved ideologically toward the justification of genocide.
 - *Jihad* against America is the realization of "the right of self-defense" in retaliation for the terrorist war waged by the United States against the nation of Islam. Based on the Islamic principle, one al-Qaeda leader argues that Muslims have the right to kill four million Americans, while a Saudi scholar argues for killing ten million.
 - The citizens in democratic Western countries become full participants in governmental decision-making by voting in elections and therefore they are no longer considered "non-combatants." Democracy is a prohibited innovation that contradicts Islamic values and embodies a new heretical religion.
 - An official al-Qaeda publication presents a new, comprehensive concept of total extermination of Islam's enemies. Al-Qaeda's Saudi clerics are also having a growing influence on other militant groups, from Hamas to Chechen groups to the mujahideen in western Iraq: their legal rulings appear on the websites of these organizations in Arabic.

- There has only been a partial moderation of these trends as a byproduct of Saudi Arabia's internal struggle with al-Qaeda since May 12, 2003; some clerics have called for discontinuing the practice of *takfir* - branding Muslims as infidels worthy of destruction. But they have not altered their harsh doctrine against Christians and Jews.
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Seeing the West as "God's Enemy"

Global terrorism sprouted and thrived in the strongholds of radical Islam. Islamic scholar Bernard Lewis, in "The Roots of Muslim Rage," explains the rise of Islamic radicalism and the increasing hatred of the West as a response to Western superiority and to the undermining of Islam's authority by Western culture. The Islamic hatred is, according to Lewis, an outcome of the collision between the Western and Islamic civilizations and "an Islamic historical response to secularism and the Jewish-Christian heritage." Lewis' approach provides an essential interpretation of the roots of the current clash of civilizations, but it lacks a reference to the implications of the accumulating hatred for the West, which is viewed by many Muslims as "God's enemy."

The present-day radical Islamic outburst against Western civilization's hegemony emanates from a perception of achievement: the Islamic victory over the USSR in Afghanistan, the establishment of Taliban rule, the creation of the al-Qaeda global network, and the spread of Islam in many Western countries. These are seen as signs of an Islamic awakening that may lead in the twenty-first century to the restoration of the glory of Islam as the world's most dominant power.

In this context, the radical Islamic struggle against "God's enemies" has brought about a significant change in traditional Islamic attitudes toward the protected religions - Christianity and Judaism. During the golden age of Islam, in most cases Islamic regimes treated Christians and Jews with tolerance for being monotheists like themselves. They were considered *ahl al-dhimma*, non-Muslim monotheistic believers who had the privilege to be under the protection of Islamic rule, although some humiliating laws were imposed on them (payment of a head tax; synagogues and churches had to be built lower than mosques, etc.). The destiny of infidels and polytheists (those who attribute associates to God) under Islamic rule, however, was either conversion to Islam or execution.

The End of Protected Status for Christians and Jews

In recent years, radical Islamic scholars have renounced the privileges that Christians and Jews had enjoyed under Islamic rule and denied their status as *ahl al-dhimma*, accusing them of crimes against Islam and deviation of faith in God by attributing associates to God. This opened the way to justifying mass killing of Christians and Jews under the flag of *jihad* for the sake of Allah.

The roots of radical Islam's denial of protected status for Christians may be found in the long-standing, accumulated hatred of the U.S. and other Western countries as leaders of the Christian world. The U.S. is viewed as a global infidel force menacing Islam with its ideology, social and economic values, and hostile policy, seen in terms of a modern

Crusader war against Islam. Abd al-Aziz al-Jarbou', a prominent radical Saudi scholar, lashed out at the U.S. in his book *The Foundations of the Legality of the Destruction That Befell America*, presenting a thesis that was publicly lauded by many Saudi scholars, headed by Hamud bin Uqla al-Shuaibi and Ali al-Khudeir. Describing the U.S. as "the source of evil, moral corruption, oppression, despotism, and aggression," al-Jarbou' explained that the U.S. "spreads abomination and corruption in the world," "is the biggest source heretical movies," "has more sex channels and wine and cigarette companies than any other country," "wages war against Allah's religion...and strives to impose its heresy and values out of arrogance and a desire to dominate." "Even Satan does not behave like America does," he wrote.²

On May 6, 2002, fourteen Saudi scholars published a special announcement claiming that the escalation in tensions between Islam and the West stemmed from American and European foreign and economic policies reflected in their siding with Israel, supporting globalization, and waging war on global terrorism. They asserted that, "observing this conflict...between Islam and the Muslims who follow righteousness, on one side, and heresy and its forces, on the other side, will expose the identity of the enemy and its flag [ideology], which developed after the rise of what is called the new world order, the Madrid and Oslo conventions, other conventions held in America and Sharm Al-Sheik [Egypt], and the criminal war against Muslims called the war on terror. Thus, the genuine hatred and the nature of this conflict between the camp of Islam and the camp of *ahl al-dhimma* - the Jews and Christian Crusaders, and the hypocrites who follow them [Arab leaders] - becomes clear."³

The confrontation between Islam and the West is considered a zero-sum game, the outcome of which is to be the absolute and total victory of Islam in the twenty-first century. In his public message to the Muslim world on the occasion of the holiday of Eid al-Adha (February 19, 2002), Hamas leader Ahmad Yassin clearly justified the *jihad* against the U.S. in Muslim and Arab countries on the basis of Islamic law. *Jihad* against America is a positive commandment in every respect and is the realization of "the right of self-defense" against "the Crusaders' war" and the terrorist war waged by the United States against the nation of Islam in Afghanistan and against the Islamic *jihad* movements in the world. Yassin emphasized that *jihad* has a defined goal, which is to "bring Islam to a dominant global position and release it from the hegemony of America and its Zionist allies." He encouraged Muslims to perform *jihad* and to prepare for an extended battle against the U.S., promising that the current century, the twenty-first, is the "Islamic century, the century of liberation, victory, and the fulfillment of potential."⁴

The Future Conquest of Rome and All of Europe

Similarly, the prominent Muslim scholar Sheikh Yusuf al-Qaradawi, the Qatari-based spiritual authority for the worldwide Muslim Brotherhood, issued an Islamic ruling that, despite the pessimism among Muslims, Islam will definitely prevail and eventually become master of the entire world.⁵ One of the signs of Islamic victory will be the conquest of the Italian capital, Rome, by the Muslims. Occupying Europe and defeating Christianity will become possible, according to al-Qaradawi, with the spread of Islam inside Europe until it becomes strong enough to take over the whole continent. Al-Qaradawi asserts that "the signs of salvation are absolute, numerous, and as plain as day, indicating that the future belongs to Islam and that Allah's religion will defeat all other religions." He relies on ancient Islamic traditions quoting the Prophet Muhammad, who allegedly argued that the

conquest of Constantinople (Istanbul) and then Romia (Rome) are considered signs of the victory of Islam. Al-Qaradawi wrote:

And Romia is the city we name Rome, the capital of Italy. The city of Herqel [Constantinople] was conquered in 1453 by the young Ottoman, aged 23, Muhammad Ibn Mourad, known by his nickname Muhammad the Conqueror. Nowadays, the conquest of the other city Romia [Rome] remains unfulfilled. Namely, Islam will return once more to Europe as a conqueror and as a victorious power after it was expelled twice from the continent....I assume that next time the conquest [of Europe] will not be achieved by the sword [i.e., war] but by preaching (*daawa*) and spreading the ideology [of Islam]....The conquest of Romia [Rome] and the expansion of Islam will reach all the areas where the sun shines and the moon appears [i.e., the entire world]....That will be the result of a planted seed and the beginning of the righteous Caliphate's return....[The Islamic Caliphate] deserves to lead the nation to the plains of victory.⁶

Al-Qaradawi's influence, it should be stressed, is widespread. His religious rulings not only appear on the websites of Muslim Brotherhood subsidiaries, like Hamas, but also on the websites of Saudi-inspired groups fighting the U.S. in western Iraq and on the websites of Chechen Islamists.

The State of Confrontation with the West

The state of confrontation with the West is considered by radical Muslim scholars not as something predestined from God, which Muslims have to endure until salvation, but as an opportunity to promote Islamic awareness and to release themselves from Western dominance and values. The first step to be taken from a religious perspective is to define the United States, the leader of the free world, as an "enemy" that is waging a "religious war" against Islam, and on this basis to issue Islamic rulings that the U.S. and its allies belong to *dar al-harb* (the realm of war). The command of *jihad* applies not only to Muslims on the confrontation lines in the Muslim and Arab worlds, but to all Muslims living in the areas of the enemy as well. Al-Jarbou' has ruled that the current state of relations between Islam and the West is to be expressed as one of total war against the infidels. America, according to his viewpoint, is not a regime with which Islam can maintain normal relations until Islam becomes strong enough to launch a *jihad* against it. Nor is it a regime that deserves the tolerant and peaceful attitude from Islam accorded to Christians and Jews as protected minorities under Islamic rule (*ahl al-dhimma*). Criticizing other Muslim scholars who "neglected their duty" to define the state of relations with America as one of all-out war, al-Jarbou' unequivocally ruled that the definition of the U.S. as *dar al-harb* obliges all Muslims to prepare in practice for the war against the infidels.⁷

Another Saudi scholar, Salman bin Fahed al-'Auda, in his book *The End of History*, asserts that the solution to Islamic distress - that may bring about the fall of America and the Western world - "exists in one word which is *Jihad*" (emphasis in original). According to al-'Auda, the meaning of *jihad* is much broader than fighting with a sword (the Islamic symbol of *jihad*). Appealing to Muslims throughout the world, he wrote: "We should not simplify this issue and narrow its meaning to a restricted military battle in one of the Islamic regions or even to an all-out war against the West, *which is possible and predicted and we assume is arriving* [emphasis added]." He continues: "Life as a whole is a

battlefield. The weapons are not only the rifle, the bullet, the airplane, the tank, and the cannon. Not at all! Thinking is a weapon, the economy is a weapon, money is a weapon, water is a weapon, planning is a weapon, unity is a weapon, and so there are many types of weapons."⁸ In *The End of History*, al-'Auda concluded that the West by itself was already in an advanced state of decay: "The West, and above all the United States, and Western culture, in general are undergoing a historical process that is deterministic. This process leads to its total collapse, sooner or later." His *jihad* was intended to accelerate that collapse. During the 1990s, he was regarded as the most influential preacher in Saudi Arabia.⁹

Civilians in Infidel States Deserve to Die

Islamic law concerning the state of war between Islam and the West also requires Islamic scholars to deal with issues regarding the laws of war and the definition of "combatants" and "non-combatants." The innovation observed in Islamic religious rulings issued by radical Muslim scholars in recent years refers to a broadening of the definition of "combatants" who deserve death in *jihad* to all residents living in infidel states. The laws of war are considered to apply to all civilians and they are perceived in the same way as soldiers fighting on the battlefield. Such a position cancels the right of Jews and Christians to receive protection under Islam and from a religious perspective turns all Western civilians into "combatants." It relies on various religious arguments: Imitating the way of life and behavior of the Prophet Muhammad in his policy toward *ahl al-dhimma*, reacting on the basis of retaliation, and excluding Jews and Christians from the definition of monotheism and re-defining them as polytheists.

On June 28, 2002, 28 scholars from the Al-Azhar Institute in Egypt determined that killing large numbers of Israeli civilians in Palestinian suicide bombing attacks was the "noblest act of *jihad*." They justified killing Jews by arguing that Israel is a racist, military state that took Muslim land illegally by force. Muslims have, therefore, the right under Islamic law to rise up in *jihad* against the occupation in order to liberate their lands. The Al-Azhar scholars argued that in conducting *jihad* there is no need to make any distinction between soldiers and civilians. The correct distinction has to be made between peace-seekers (Muslims) and warmongers (Jews), and between the attackers (Jews) and the attacked (Muslims). Following this religious outlook, the Jews are robbers of Islamic land who contaminate the sacred sites of Islam and, therefore, they have been defined as "combatants, no matter what kind of clothes they wear."¹⁰

In April 2002, Sheikh Hamed al-Ali, a lecturer on Islamic culture in Kuwait and one of the leaders of the radical Salafi stream,¹¹ clarified in a religious ruling the circumstances in which it is permitted to kill civilians in the cause of *jihad* without violating the Prophet Muhammad's command prohibiting the murder of women and children. These include:

- a. **Participation in war** - For civilians "who knowingly take part in combat or advise and encourage others to do so, etc., the prohibition against killing them does not apply and it is permitted to kill them in war....It should be noted that an army involved in modern warfare also includes soldiers who are non-combatants, some of whom serve in combat support roles and without whom conducting a war would not be possible. For example there are those who operate computers which manage military activities; military personnel involved in strategic planning; reserve forces who supervise mobilization of soldiers and prepare them for battle, if only on an

administrative level; intelligence personnel, etc. All are included in the fate of those who encourage war against Muslims, and it is permitted to intentionally kill them in battle." According to al-Ali, all citizens of Israel are to be considered combatants because of Israel's compulsory military service law, which includes women, in addition to the fact that its general population is party to government policy due to the taxes it pays and its participation in elections.

- b. **Collateral damage to civilians during attacks on military targets** - "When Muslims are forced to launch an all-out attack on enemies or bomb them from a distance and this may cause the death of women, children, and other civilians, it is imperative to ensure that they are not killed intentionally. However, if they are killed during such attacks, killing them does not constitute a sin."¹²

In a similar vein, Sheikh Suliman bin Nasser al-Ulwan, a Saudi scholar, issued a ruling on May 18, 2001, which defined the suicide attacks against the "exploitive Jews" in "Palestine" and against the "aggressive Christians" in Chechnya as "acts of self-sacrifice according to the way of Allah," and are therefore legitimate means of warfare from a religious perspective." He is cited in a December 2001, al-Qaeda videotape when a visiting Saudi tells Osama bin Laden that he is bringing "a beautiful *fatwa*" from al-Ulwan.

Sheikh al-Ulwan argued that it is not prohibited to kill children as a consequence of suicide actions if the perpetrator of such an action had no premeditative intent to kill them. Nevertheless, al-Ulwan includes "all the Jews in Palestine" in his definition of "combatants," adding that, "If *jihad* fighters are not able to kill combatants [only] without [also] killing children [who are with them], there is no problem in such cases if they [the children] are killed." In this context, al-Ulwan provides religious legitimacy for blowing up buildings "on the Jews' heads" indiscriminately and permitting the murder of Jewish women, who serve in the military and take part in the "aggression" by the very fact of being part of the "plundering" of Muslim lands, and because of their "moral corruption."¹³ His impact has reached beyond the borders of Saudi Arabia. For example, al-Ulwan's writings have been found in schools belonging to Hamas in the Gaza Strip. Thus, one of the major al-Qaeda spiritual leaders has been influencing the development of religious and political thinking of the Palestinians as well.

A more decisive approach to ordering the indiscriminate killing of Jews is presented by the learned Saudi cleric Muhammad Saleh al-Munajjid in a *fatwa* issued in April 2003: "The Jews distorted the religion of Allah...murdered the prophets and denied the existence of Allah; they are intriguers, frauds, and traitors...bringing corruption to Muslim communities...set fire to the Al-Aqsa Mosque...desecrated the Quran...committed massacres; so how is it possible for Muslims not to rejoice at murdering the infidel, thieving Jews? Moreover, Allah will satisfy his believers by destroying and exterminating them all. This is our right as Muslims as was promised by our Prophet....Allah will bring us to defeat and master them according to the Islamic tradition: Fight the Jews and defeat them until the rock says: 'O Muslim, there is a Jew behind me, come and kill him!'"¹⁴

All those involved in fighting Muslims, both Christians and Jews, are regarded as "combatants" in Muslim eyes. However, a particularly negative status is reserved for Jews, who are regarded as the source of all evil not only in the context of the current Israeli-Palestinian conflict but due to their "inherent characteristics" and the "danger they embody to mankind." In a statement issued in December 2002 to "enlighten young Muslims," the Hamas movement describes Jews in wholly anti-Semitic terms in a way that

divests them of any vestige of humanity. Jews are described as a nation of "despicable lowlives," "traitors," and "liars" who are "arrogant," "corrupt," and "cursed," who include other gods in their beliefs and distort the Holy Scriptures." The Jews are accused of attempting to murder the prophet Muhammad, of seditiously creating the religious conflict that resulted in the split between the Shia and the Sunni, of the murder of Ali (founder of the Shia), and of supporting the collapse of the Ottoman Caliphate. The document ends with an appeal to Muslim youth warning that "the Jews control the centers of power in the world," "spread lechery and abomination," "are behind all current and past wars," and are responsible for "almost all corruption and perversion that occurs in the Muslim world."¹⁶

A similar description of the characteristics of the Jewish nation can be found in a sermon given by the imam of the central mosque in Mecca, Sheikh Abd al-Rahman al-Sudays, in May 2002, describing the Jews as "infidels," "calf-worshippers," "prophet-murderers," who even "tried to kill the prophet Muhammad," "distorters of prophecies," the "scum of humanity," "corrupt," "treacherous," and "conniving." He prayed to God saying: "I wish the enemies of Islam and Muslims, the Jews, the pagans and other corrupted people, will be humiliated....Allah, exercise your power against the Jews. Allah, destroy them with sharpened tools and take them out of Al-Aqsa Mosque."¹⁶

One of al-Qaeda's leaders, identified by his nickname, Abu Ayman al-Hilali, in an article published in the periodical *Al-Ansar*, defined the U.S., Britain, France, Italy, Canada, Germany, and Australia as "enemies," while praising the mass-murder attacks committed by al-Qaeda operatives in the U.S., Tunisia, Yemen, Bali, Moscow, and elsewhere. He justified killing Western civilians in these attacks for the following reasons:

- a. The citizens in democratic Western countries become full participants in governmental decision-making by voting in elections and therefore they are no longer considered "non-combatants" as in past wars.
- b. The citizens in Western countries are full participants in the war their governments are waging against Islam. Their designation by al-Qaeda as "targets" was a reaction to the aggressive policies of their governments. Al-Hilali asserted that even those in the West who oppose their governments' policies have no immunity from al-Qaeda's jihad since they are a small minority without real influence and cannot be distinguished during the commission of attacks.¹⁷

Democracy: The Religion of the Infidels

Abu Muhammad al-Maqdisi, leader of the Bayat al-Imam extremist group whose operatives were arrested in Jordan in 1995, takes a further step in his book *Democracy is a Religion* in denying the traditional protection given by Islam to Jews and Christians. They become "combatants" and infidels and lose their status of *ahl al-dhimma* not only because of their participation in elections, but as a result of their endorsement of democracy and its values. For al-Maqdisi, democracy is a prohibited innovation that contradicts Islamic values and embodies a new heretical religion. Its followers are "infidels" and "polytheists," even if they consider themselves as Jews or Christians by religion. Al-Maqdisi based his claim on the following arguments:

- a. "Democracy gives legitimacy to the legislation of the masses or to the despotic regime. It is not [the expression of] the rule of Allah....Allah ordered his Prophet to

execute the commands given to him and forbade him to follow the emotions of the nation, the masses, and the people."

- b. "Democracy is the rule of the masses or the rule of paganism, which is conducted according to a constitution [written by humans] and not according Allah's laws....It [democracy] has become the mother of laws and is considered [by the masses] as a holy book. The religion of democracy has no relation to Quranic verses or the Prophet's way of life and it is not possible to legislate according to them unless they are compatible with the holy book [the constitution]."
- c. "Democracy is an outcome of despicable secularism and its illegitimate daughter, since secularism is a heretical school striving to separate religion from state and government."

Al-Maqdisi concludes: "Democracy is a religion that is not Allah's religion....It is the rule of paganism...it is a religion which includes other gods in its belief...the people represented in the religion of democracy by its delegates in the parliament...who are actually standing idols and false gods placed in their chapels and their pagan fortresses, namely, their legislative councils. They and their followers rule according to the religion of democracy and the constitution's laws upon which the government is based, and according to the paragraphs of their legislation....Their master is their God, their big idols who approve or reject legislation. He is their emir, their king, or their president."¹⁸

Debating Islamic Retaliation: 4 Million or 10 Million American Deaths?

As noted, radical Islamic scholars rely in their rulings on the principle of retaliation while justifying indiscriminate mass murder of Christians. Suliman Abu Ghaith, a prominent al-Qaeda leader, in his famous series of public letters entitled *Under the Shade of the Lances* and directed at Muslim youth, listed the crimes of the U.S. against the Arab and Muslim world. He argued that the U.S. is responsible directly and indirectly, in its long-lasting war on Islam, for the death of four million Muslims, including 1.2 million Iraqis, 260,000 Palestinians (as a result of its support for Israel), 12,000 Afghans and Arab fighters, 13,000 Somalis, and millions more throughout the world. From his perspective, al-Qaeda's attacks in Washington and New York in September 2001 are not enough to balance the equation of killing. Basing his claims on the Islamic principle of retaliation, Abu Ghaith argues that Muslims have the right to kill four million Americans, including one million children, to displace eight million Americans, and to cripple hundreds of thousands more. Moreover, Abu Ghaith asserts that Muslims are religiously entitled to use chemical and biological weapons in their war against the U.S.¹⁹

Nasser bin Hamed al-Fahd, another prominent Saudi Salafi scholar, in an Islamic ruling published in May 2003, approved the use of weapons of mass destruction against America. He also based his indictment on the principle of retaliation, but argued that Muslims have the right to kill ten million Americans in response to the crimes of their government against the Muslim nation. Al-Fahd elaborated the circumstances under which it is religiously permitted to kill non-combatant Americans: During a military operation when it is hard to distinguish between soldiers and civilians and according to military needs or considerations. Ascribing great importance to the military considerations, he asserted that the military leaders who are responsible for the execution of *jihad* have the authority to make the decisions concerning what types of weapons to use against the

infidels. If they decided to use weapons of mass destruction based on military need, it would be an obligation under Islamic law.²⁰

Similarly, radical Muslim scholars have justified the killing of 2,750 civilians in al-Qaeda's September 2001 attacks. A senior al-Qaeda operative named Saif al-Din al-Ansari argued in his book *The September 11th Attack* that the killing of thousands of civilians in the suicide attacks did not go beyond the "special circumstances" in which Muslims are religiously permitted to kill infidel civilians. These attacks were justified because they were conducted according to the principle of retaliation as well as the Islamic religious principle that permits the killing of civilians when necessary in order to destroy the enemy's fortresses, when it is impossible to differentiate between military and civilians.²¹ Support for this position has also been expressed by Saudi Islamic scholars Hamud bin Uqla al-Shuaibi and Ali al-Khudeir.

- a. Hamud bin Uqla al-Shuaibi referred to the September attacks in his Islamic ruling as follows: "Any decisions taken by the American infidel state, particularly those dealing with war and other critical decisions, are taken based upon public opinion surveys or representatives' voting in their infidel legislatures. These legislatures represent primarily the people's opinion....Therefore, any American citizen who voted for the war is considered a combatant or at least an accessory [to the war]."²²
- b. The Saudi Sheikh Ali al-Khudier wrote in another Islamic ruling: "We should not regret the deaths of civilians in the Twin Towers attack since the American is an infidel because of his connection to his government. He fights for it, supports it with money, opinions or advice, and this is the type of their political regime. Therefore, they deserved what they experienced, since their fighting, support, and opinions deserve punishment."²³

Advocating Total Extermination of Islam's Enemies

Al-Qaeda has adopted a broader interpretation of the religious command concerning the killing of infidels. It is considered an absolute command that does not depend on political circumstances, the need or will to take revenge, or a wish to liberate Muslim lands from infidel rule. Saif al-Din al-Ansari, in an article in al-Qaeda's official periodical, presented the new, comprehensive concept of total extermination of Islam's enemies based on the Quranic verse: "And that He may purge those who believe and deprive the unbelievers of blessings" (Al-Imran, 142). According to al-Ansari, this is the way Allah deals with infidels, who are doomed throughout history to total extermination through various types of death, as was the fate of the people of Noah, Hod, Saleh, Lot, Midian, and Pharaoh. Al-Ansari asserted that the extermination of infidels is a permanent Islamic law and unchangeable fate for infidels that is as relevant today as it was in past generations. According to al-Ansari, "Just as the law of extermination was applied to the infidel forces among the nations in previous days and no one could escape it, so it will be applied to the infidel forces in our day and no one will escape it. Namely, similar to the fate of the Thamoud and 'Ad peoples [two pagan Arab peoples which, according to Islamic tradition, were exterminated due to their rejection of the words of the Prophet], so the American state, the Jewish state, and all other infidel countries will certainly be destroyed."²⁴

Al-Ansari further developed his concept of total extermination in a subsequent article. First, he firmly criticized the Islamic movements that raise the banner of *daawa* (Islamic

preaching) and support the gradual spread of Islam through education, social organizations, and the economy as the preferred means to bring about the victory of Islam over other religions. He asserts that Allah has the power and might to subdue the infidels and to exterminate them by his will. However, He has not done so because of His wish to designate this task to Muslims.

Al-Ansari relies on the Quranic verse: "Fight them, Allah will punish them by your hands and bring them to disgrace [meaning that Allah will kill the infidels], and assist you against them and heal the hearts of a believing people" (Al-Tawba, 14). The key word in this verse is "by your hands," which indicates the great importance Allah attributes to the physical action of the infidels' extermination. This is even more substantial than the *daawa* in executing the command of *jihad*, since the *daawa*, as important as it might be, could not fulfill God's commandment for extermination.

Al-Ansari wrote: "Allah is capable of exterminating his enemies with no need for intermediaries or the help of anyone. His might is infinite...therefore, when He [Allah] designates the task of extermination of infidels to his believers, He does so as a hidden expression of His power...the infidels' extermination is part of Islamic law, which is operative until the Day of Judgment. Its principal element will be fulfilled only at the hands of the believers, meaning through *jihad*, which is also to be operative until the Day of Judgment."²⁵

* * *

Notes

1. <http://www.theatlantic.com/issues/90sep/rage.htm>
2. Abd al-Aziz al-Jarbou', *Al-Ta'asil li-Mashrou'iyah Ma Hasals Li-Amrica Min Tadmir*, Nov. 2001, p. 19-22 ("The Eighth Foundation" chapter). See also Saif al-Din al-Ansari, *Al-Harb Al-Mu'asirah*, January 2002.
3. <http://www.saaaid.net/fatwa/f23.htm>
4. http://www.palestine-info.info/arabic/palestoday/dailynews/2002/feb02/19_2/detail.htm#1
5. For background on Qaradawi, see Reuven Paz, "Sheikh Dr. Yousef al-Qaradawi: Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," *Policywatch*, Washington Institute for Near East Policy, October 18, 2001.
6. <http://www.islamonline.net/fatwa/arabic/FatwaDisplay.asp?hFatwaID=2042>
7. Abd al-Aziz al-Jarbou', *Al-Ta'asil*, p. 72-73.
8. <http://66.34.76.88/SalmanAldah/NihayetTareekh1.htm>
9. Mamoun Fandy, *Saudi Arabia and the Politics of Dissent* (New York: Palgrave, 1999).
10. <http://www.alshaab.com/GIF/28-06-2002/Q.htm>
11. Salafi - A follower of the Prophet Muhammad's immediate successors, the pious ancestors (*al-salaf al-salih*). Salafi movements have sought to restore Islam on the basis of its seventh-century teachings - that is, Islam as it was under the Prophet Muhammad and his immediate successors. Salafis usually belong to one of several groups, most notably the Muslim Brotherhood and the Wahhabis.
12. <http://www.islamonline.net/fatwa/arabic/FatwaDisplay.asp?hFatwaID=67739>
13. <http://www.islamonline.net/fatwa/arabic/FatwaDisplay.asp?hFatwaID=35806>
14. <http://www.islamonline.net/fatwaapplication/arabic/display.asp?hFatwaID=96437>.
In this context, see also <http://islamonline.net/fatwa/arabic/FatwaDisplay.asp?hFatwaID=31548>;
<http://islamonline.net/fatwa/arabic/FatwaDisplay.asp?hFatwaID=71076>;
<http://islamonline.net/fatwa/arabic/FatwaDisplay.asp?hFatwaID=48811>;
http://www.qassam.org/hamas_fire.htm
15. http://www.kataeb-ezzeldeen.com/Taqrer02_12_02.htm
16. <http://www.alshaab.com/GIF/03-05-2002/Palestine%204.htm>
17. Abu Ayman al-Hilali, "Risalah Al-Imam Wa-Malamih Al-Khutiah Al-Mustaqbaliya," *Al-Ansar*, vol. 21, Nov. 20, 2002, pp. 17-22.
18. Abu Muhammad al-Maqdisi, *Al-Dimouqratiya Din*. <http://almaqdes.com/c?c=1.1> Ali al-Khudeir defined secularism as "shirk" (polytheism). Ali bin Khudeir al-Khudeir, *Al-Qawa'id Al-'Arba' Al-Jati Tufariq Bayna Al-Muslimin Wa-Din Al-'ilmiyyeen*, al-Quaim, Saudi Arabia. <http://www.saaaid.net/Warathah/khudier/kh3.zip>. See also Abu al-Saed al-'amili, "Al-Dimouqratiya: wsilah Li-'Ihtwa Al-Tayyar Al-'islami," *Al-Ansar*, Vol. 23, December 19, 2002, pp. 25-30.

19. <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/abubanan/message/780>;
<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/abubanan/message/790>.
20. Nasser bin Hamed al-Fahd, *Risalah Fi 'istikhdam 'asliha Al-Dammar Al-Shamil Did Al-Kuffar*, May 2003.
21. Saif al-Din al-Ansari, *Ghazwa 11 Sebtenber*, September 2002, pp. 10-12.
22. <http://saaid.net/Warathah/hmood/h40.htm>
23. <http://alarabnews.com/alshaab/GIF/26-10-2001/fatwa2.htm>
24. Saif al-Din al-Ansari, "Wa-Yimhaq Al-kafirin," *Al-Ansar*, vol. 15, Aug. 10, 2002, pp. 4-8.
25. Saif al-Din al-Ansari, "Yi'adhibuhoum Allah Bi-'aydikum," *Al-Ansar*, vol. 16, Aug. 24, 2002, pp. 4-9.

* * *

Who's Who Among Radical Islamic Thinkers

- A Glossary

Hamed al-Ali - Kuwaiti scholar (in his 40s). Serves as lecturer and preacher. Graduated al-Madina University in Saudi Arabia. Published Islamic verdicts justifying suicide attacks committed by Palestinians against Israelis.

Saif al-Din al-Ansari (nom de guerre) - Senior al-Qaeda leader and ideologist. Expresses support for total extermination of infidels through *jihad* for the sake of Allah.

Salman bin Fahed al-'Auda - Prominent Saudi scholar. Born in Baser (Buraida, Saudi Arabia) in 1956. Serves as Islamic researcher, lecturer and preacher. Runs the Islamic website www.islamtoday.net. Arrested by Saudi security services in 1994 for his radical views and jailed until 1999. Al-'Auda considers *jihad* against the U.S. in Muslim countries as justified self-defense in reaction to American occupation. He attributes great importance to the *daawa* (spreading Islam by education and preaching).

Nasser bin Hamed al-Fahd - Saudi scholar. Born in 1968 in Riyadh (Saudi Arabia). Graduated Al-Imam University in Riyadh. Served as lecturer in Islamic affairs. Jailed by Saudis 1994-1997. Al-Fahd published articles and religious edicts supporting the Taliban regime in Afghanistan and denouncing Muslims who cooperated with the U.S. In May 2003 he justified use of weapons of mass destruction against the U.S. as a retaliatory measure. Along with Ali al-Khudeir and Ahmed al-Khaldi, he incited to commit attacks against Westerners and openly supported the Riyadh bombings. In May 2003 he was rearrested by the Saudi security services and charged with advocating violence in sermons in mosques and on the Internet. Under pressure by Saudi authorities, which began cracking down on militants believed responsible for a string of attacks in Saudi Arabia, al-Fahd renounced militancy and attacks against innocent people inside Saudi Arabia in an interview on Saudi TV (November 2003). He focused on the past tendency of clerics to widely use the doctrine of *takfir*, charging that Muslims have become infidels and should be treated accordingly.

Suliman Abu Ghaith - Born in the 1970s in Kuwait. Former religious studies teacher. Serves as al-Qaeda's spokesperson. He left Kuwait in 2000. Abu Ghaith was stripped of his citizenship after he called for retaliation against the U.S. during the war in Afghanistan. He is considered as one of Osama bin Laden's closest associates.

Abu Ayman al-Hilali (nom de guerre) - Senior al-Qaeda leader and ideologist. Supports uncompromising *jihad* against infidels and religiously justifies mass killings of Western civilians.

Abd al-Aziz al-Jarbou' - Saudi scholar. Published religious edicts justifying *jihad* against the U.S. and al-Qaeda's attack on the U.S. in September 2001. Considered a supporter of al-Qaeda's terrorist global network. Arrested in 2003 by Saudi security services.

Ali al-Khudeir - Saudi scholar. Born in 1954 in Riyadh (Saudi Arabia). Graduated Al-Imam University in Qusaim. Hamud bin Uqla al-Shuaibi, one of his teachers (see below), had great influence on shaping his Islamic views. Al-Khudeir published articles and religious edicts supporting the Taliban regime in Afghanistan including the destruction of the Hindu statues, as a part of *jihad* against the infidels. He religiously justified al-Qaeda's attack on the U.S. in September 2001. Along with Nasser al-Fahd and Ahmed al-Khaldi, he incited to commit attacks against Westerners and openly supported the Riyadh bombings. He was arrested by the Saudi security services and charged with advocating violence in sermons in mosques and on the Internet. Under pressure from Saudi authorities, which began cracking down on militants believed responsible for a string of attacks in Saudi Arabia, in an interview on Saudi TV (November 2003), al-Khudeir reversed his religious edicts justifying attacks against innocent people including Westerners under regime protection inside Saudi Arabia and encouraging Saudi youth to join the *jihad* in Iraq and Afghanistan. Like Nasser al-Fahd, he focused on limiting the application of *takfir*, which had largely internal implications.

Abu Muhammad al-Maqdisi - Palestinian scholar (born in Nablus), living in Jordan. Al-Maqdisi was involved in directing Islamist terrorist groups in Jordan under various names - Bay'at al-Imam, Jaysh Muhammad, Al-Islah wal-Tahaddi - along with the Islamic Movement for Change, which carried out the terrorist attack in Riyadh in November 1995 in which five American officials were killed. He was imprisoned between 1995 and 1999 and detained again in the recent wave of arrests of Islamists in Jordan.

Muhammad Saleh al-Munajjid - Saudi scholar. Born in 1961. Graduated Saudi University in Dhahran. The late grand mufti, Abd al-Aziz al-Baz, was one of his teachers, who had great influence in shaping his views. Serves as Islamic researcher and preacher.

Yusuf al-Qaradawi - Prominent Islamic scholar and well-known preacher. Born in Egypt (1926), lives in Qatar. Known as a member of the Muslim Brotherhood. Qaradawi heads the Sunni studies department at Qatar University. He was the first Sunni Muslim scholar to give religious legitimacy to the suicide operations of Hamas (1995), and to the participation of women in suicide attacks. Qaradawi has generally defended bin Laden as a representative and defender of oppressed Muslims against the "American and Zionist evilness," even though he condemned the attacks on American soil against innocent civilians.

Hamud bin Uqla al-Shuaibi - Prominent and influential Saudi scholar. Born in 1927 in al-Shiqqa (Buraida, Saudi Arabia), died in 2001. Lost his eyesight in the age of 9 as a result of disease. Learned Islamic studies and law. Served as teacher of Islamic affairs. His students included a number of important Saudi religious leaders, including the current grand mufti. Al-Shuaibi published religious edicts supporting the Taliban regime in Afghanistan including the destruction of the Hindu statues, as part of *jihad* against the infidels. He religiously justified al-Qaeda's attack on the U.S. in September 2001 and gave religious legitimacy to the suicide attacks against Israel carried out by Palestinians. In October 2001, bin Laden cited al-Shuaibi when he spoke of his justification for killing Jews and Christians.

Abd al-Rahman al-Sudays - Imam of the central mosque in Mecca. Well-known for his

radical Islamic views and ardent preaching against the infidels.

Suliman bin Nasser al-Ulwan - Saudi scholar. Born in 1969 in Buraida. Serves as lecturer and preacher. Published religious edict justifying the Palestinian suicide attacks against Israeli civilians. In 2001 he stated that the attacks on the World Trade Center were an act of *jihad*.

Ahmad Yassin - Palestinian religious leader; born in 1937 in Ashkelon (today in southern Israel); worked as teacher, preacher, and community worker; completely paralyzed following an accident in his youth; founder of the Islamic Center in Gaza in 1973, which soon controlled all religious institutions; founder and spiritual leader of Hamas, the Islamic Resistance Movement, and its military wing, Izz al-Dinn al-Qassam, which is responsible for the deaths of hundreds of Israelis in terrorist attacks, including suicide bombings, since the 1990s. An Israeli court convicted Yassin in 1989 of ordering Hamas members to kidnap and kill two Israeli soldiers. He was released from jail in 1997 to appease Jordan after Israel's failed attempt to assassinate Hamas leader Khaled Mashal in Amman. Yassin opposed the previously signed agreements between Israel and the Palestinian Authority, and maintains that eliminating Israel and the establishment of an Islamic state in Palestine is a religious duty.

* * *

Lt. Col. Jonathan D. Halevi is a researcher of the Middle East and radical Islam and an advisor on Arab affairs in the Israeli Foreign Minister's office. His previous writings include "Understanding the Breakdown of Israeli-Palestinian Negotiations," *Jerusalem Viewpoints* #486 (September 15, 2002) and "Who is Taking Credit for Attacks on the U.S. Army in Western Iraq? Al-Jama'a al-Salafiya al-Mujahida" *Jerusalem Issue Brief* #3-3 (August 5, 2003). The views expressed here do not necessarily reflect those of the IDF or the Israel Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The *Jerusalem Letter* and *Jerusalem Letter/Viewpoints* are published by the Jerusalem Center for Public Affairs, 13 Tel-Hai St., Jerusalem, Israel; Tel. 972-2-5619281, Fax. 972-2-5619112, Internet: jcpa@netvision.net.il. In U.S.A.: Center for Jewish Community Studies, 5800 Park Heights Avenue, Baltimore, MD 21215 USA, Tel. (410) 664-5222; Fax. (410) 664-1228. © Copyright. All rights reserved. ISSN: 0792-7304.

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Solidarity USA:Guantanamo Detainee's Attorney Reports on Deterioration of His Client's Condition

Solidarity USA:Guantanamo Detainee's Attorney Reports on Deterioration of His Client's Condition

22 January 2004

Australian David Hicks, 28, has been held in near-solitary confinement at Guantanamo Bay in Cuba for two years, awaiting trial - and Marine Cops Major Michael D. Mori reported on Thursday that his client's mental condition is deteriorating.

Mori told reporters that Hicks is suffering from lack of outside communication and contact that has left him with little other to concentrate on than his basic human needs, such as food and shelter. Human rights organizations have called on the United States to release the Guantanamo prisoners or at least say what is planned for them. The groups complain that the indefinite detentions have led to a deterioration in mental health and dozens of suicide attempts at the prison, set up shortly after the start of the war in Afghanistan in October 2001. Anyone watching the video coverage of Major Mori's report regarding his client's condition, could readily see from the graphic expressions on his face that it was almost painful, and that it took much effort to even voice the words coming to mind in attempting to describe what he had seen upon visiting Hicks.

Besides reporting on Hicks's mental health, Mori took aim at the system of military tribunals that the U.S. government has established. Mori said that the military commissions process has been "created only by those with a vested interest in conviction." Mori further stated, "The commission's two orders and nine instructions have removed any resemblance to any established criminal process."

Regarding the "negotiations" between the rivaling 44 countries from which the detainees hail, Mori asks the question, "What are the Brits going to get? What are they going to obtain for their citizens? It really sets a double, triple, quadruple standard that different nations are getting different agreements. Justice shouldn't be based on one's nationality."

Hicks and the other 680 inmates are left in limbo, without any rights. There are nine British citizens currently being held at Guantanamo, three of the detainees are boys between the ages of 13 and 15. Johan Steyn, one of a panel of judges who sit in Britain's House of Lords, recently said holding the tribunals in Cuba would be a "monstrous failure of justice."

Other critics have also said that military tribunals, last used during World War II, are unfair to defendants because they unduly restrict their investigations and do not allow for review by independent courts.

Since the first prisoners arrived on Jan. 11, 2002, the U.S. government has classified the men as "enemy combatants" and not prisoners of war, which would afford them more legal protection.

It was not until December 2003 that Hicks, an anomaly among the 680 or so inmates at Guantanamo, became one of only two detainees with Pentagon appointed legal representation. U.S. authorities say Hicks was fighting with the Taliban when he was captured, yet he has yet to be charged with any crime. The government has not indicated when it will charge Hicks, or any of the Guantanamo detainees, for that matter. The U.S. Supreme Court will decide in July whether any of the other inmates will be appointed legal representation.

It is the indefinite nature of the detentions as much as the severe conditions that has drawn the attention of human rights groups and other critics. It has been reported that twenty-one prisoners have attempted suicide, some multiple times and most by trying to hang themselves.

The U.S. government has denied mistreatment, noting detainees can exchange censored letters with family, are well fed and receive quality medical care.

Officials began rewarding detainees last year for good behavior - of course, in exchange for providing information about terror cells.

Notably, however, one privilege that has been eliminated is contact with the camp's Muslim spiritual adviser. Authorities suspended the meetings last year after the arrest of Muslim chaplain Capt. James Yee on accusations of mishandling classified information. Yee was one of four arrested by investigators looking into alleged security breaches at the base.

The new Muslim chaplain, Capt. Khalid Shabazz is only allowed to minister to Muslim soldiers - not detainees.

U.S. officials have released 88 people held at the detention camp in eastern Cuba - but new ones have regularly been brought in, and Washington has also continued to expand the prison with plans for a total of 1,100 cells, raising further questions of what the future holds for the mission.

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This article can be found at <http://www.refuseandresist.org/detentions/art.php?aid=1228>.

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U.S. Trails Va. Muslim Money, Ties

By Douglas Farah and John Mintz, Washington Post Staff Writers

Published in: washingtonpost.com

October 7, 200

May 30, 2006 - British
journalists and soldiers
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Clues Raise Questions About Terror Funding

Six months after they raided the Northern Virginia headquarters of some of the nation's most respected Muslim leaders, federal agents say they are pursuing a trail of intriguing clues in a top-priority search for evidence of tax evasion and financial ties to terrorists.

Federal and European investigators say that several lines of inquiry have emerged from their review of documents and computer files they carted off in a dozen panel trucks from offices and homes affiliated with the Herndon-based SAAR Foundation, a tight-knit cluster of prominent Muslim groups funded by wealthy Saudis.

One avenue of investigation is the alleged transfer of millions of dollars from the SAAR network to two overseas bankers who have been designated by the U.S. government as terrorist financiers. Another is the network officials' history of ties to the militant Muslim Brotherhood.

A third part of the investigation concerns a key mystery: whether an astonishing \$1.8 billion in gift passed through the SAAR Foundation in a single year, 1998. SAAR leaders reported that sum on a tax form, but later said it was a clerical error.

Agents are struggling to sort through and translate rooms full of documents — many in Arabic — and chasing leads in 17 countries. U.S. officials call the investigation one of the highest priorities of Operation Green Quest, the U.S. Customs Service task force formed after the Sept. 11 attacks to wage a financial war on terror.

The probe is part of a global crackdown the U.S. government has launched to stem the funding of terrorist groups since Sept. 11, 2001. That crackdown has targeted a number of large Muslim charities here and abroad.

The investigation of the SAAR officials, most of whom live and work around Herndon, infuriates some members of the Muslim community, who insist that the men are among the most moderate and progressive figures in American Islam. One of the raided institutions, for example, was denounced by Islamic radicals for issuing a *fatwa*, or Islamic ruling, that allowed Muslims in the U.S. military to fight in Afghanistan. Several people whose homes were raided advise the Defense and State departments on Islamic matters.

"My clients are absolutely not involved in any way in supporting terrorism," said Washington attorney Nancy Luque, who represents most of the individuals and groups raided. "It's a smearing."

Taha Jabir Alalwani, a stocky man in a flowing brown robe who has been part of the Herndon group

for years, said the searches of his home and the Leesburg-based Graduate School of Islamic and Social Sciences that he runs reminded him of the tactics of the secret police in his native Iraq.

"I'm moderate, I'm serving this country and I'm innocent of these suspicions," said Alalwani, whose institute trained 10 of the U.S. military's 14 Muslim chaplains. "I'm trying to convince Muslims in the U.S. this is our home, we must defend this country."

The SAAR network consists of more than 100 Muslim think tanks, charities and companies, many of which are linked by overlapping boards of directors, shared offices and the circular movement of money, according to tax forms and federal investigators. The network, named for Sulaiman Abdul Azi Rajhi, the patriarch of the Saudi family that funded it, gives to charities, invests in companies and sponsors research, all with a goal of fostering the growth of Islam.

The SAAR Foundation officially dissolved in December 2000, and many of its functions were taken over by another group, Safa Trust, run by many of the same people.

Government officials say the investigation of the SAAR groups, which began with a probe of anti-Israel activists in Florida in 1996 and intensified after the Sept. 11 attacks, has not traced money from the SAAR entities to the al Qaeda terrorist network. But U.S. and European investigators say they have uncovered information in the Bahamas and Europe that in recent years some SAAR entities' funds have moved to two men, Youssef Nada and Ahmed Idris Nasreddin, designated by the United States as terrorist financiers. The funds moved through two offshore banks in the Bahamas that the U.S. controlled, officials said.

The institutions, Bank al Taqwa and Akida Bank Private Ltd., have been designated conduits for terrorist funds by the U.S. Treasury Department. In recent months they were shut down by Bahamian authorities under U.S. pressure. In an August report, Treasury said that the banks "have been involved in financing radical groups" including Hamas and al Qaeda, both before and after the Sept. 11 attacks. Bank al Taqwa and Akida Bank were described by the Treasury Department on Aug. 29 as "shell companies" that were "not functional banking institutions."

Nada and Nasreddin said they have done nothing wrong and pointed out that thousands of businesses use offshore havens like the Bahamas. In March, Nada told reporters he is a legitimate businessman and has never funded terror. Nasreddin could not be reached for comment, but his Geneva-based lawyer, P.F. Barchi, said in May that his client has no links to terror and abhors violence.

SAAR representatives say they have had no transactions with the banks and that the SAAR network's financial ties to Nada are limited to a single loan to him. Early last year, an individual connected to SAAR arranged for funds to be moved from a joint account of several SAAR executives to Nada as a loan, they said.

U.S. officials say they believe that the SAAR network moved a total of about \$20 million to offshore accounts, much of it through Bank al Taqwa and Akida Bank to Nada and Nasreddin firms.

But because of the complex nature of the wire transfers, which sent money through myriad accounts, officials say they have had difficulty tracking SAAR entities' money around the world. In 1998, for example, SAAR moved \$9 million to the Humana Charitable Trust, which a SAAR tax form said was based in the tax haven of the Isle of Man. U.S. investigators said they found no evidence the trust existed. Panama, another tax haven, was also the destination of millions of dollars.

"Looking at their finances," one U.S. official involved in the probe said, "is like looking into a black hole."

Questions Surround Network

Much about the SAAR entities remains in dispute, including the reported \$1.8 billion in gifts in 1998.

For years, the foundation operated on annual budgets of about \$1.5 million. Then it reported on its 2000 tax form that it had taken in \$1.8 billion in contributions two years earlier.

SAAR representatives said that nothing like \$1.8 billion has passed through the foundation over its 16-year life. They assert that investigators are chasing a simple clerical error on a tax form. They have filed an amended document stating that SAAR received no contributions in 1998.

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U.S. officials say that they believe the reference to \$1.8 billion was no mistake. "We are still looking at as a real transaction," a U.S. official said. But investigators acknowledge that they haven't found evidence that sums of that size coursed through the network.

Another focus of the probe is the SAAR leaders' links to the Muslim Brotherhood, a 74-year-old group which is under investigation by European and Middle Eastern governments for its alleged support of radical Islamic and terrorist groups. For decades the brotherhood has been a wellspring of radical Islamic activity; Hamas, the militant Palestinian group, is an offshoot of it. European officials are particularly interested in the brotherhood's ties to leading neo-Nazis, including the Swiss Holocaust denier Ahmed Huber.

A number of central figures in the SAAR network, including Rajhi, were for decades involved in the brotherhood, where they befriended Nada, said representatives and friends of the SAAR officials. The one-time radicalism of SAAR network members has mellowed since they moved to the United States, SAAR associates said.

Nada, 73, a native of Egypt, has been one of the brotherhood's leading figures for years, and European officials say his network of banks and companies, including Bank al Taqwa and Akida Bank, are intimately tied to the brotherhood. European officials say the two banks handled tens of millions of dollars for the brotherhood over the years.

A wealthy construction magnate, Nada controls firms across Europe and the Arab world. Nasreddin, of Ethiopian descent, operates a business empire intertwined with Nada's out of Milan.

Founded in Egypt, the Muslim Brotherhood has over the decades helped stir a revival in Islamic pride and militant opposition to secular Arab regimes. Governments in Egypt, Syria and Iraq have harshly cracked down on the group since the 1950s. The organization, viewed as heroic in much of the Arab world, has recently moderated some of its radical stances. The brotherhood has not been deemed a terrorist group by U.S. officials.

SAAR's defenders say it is guilty by association to accuse SAAR leaders of terrorist ties because they have connections to people like Nada.

"It's alarming that the government criticizes people for old associations that pre-date by years the questions being raised about those people," said SAAR attorney Luque. "They're being investigated for friendships formed 30 years ago."

Investigators said they have also uncovered numerous ties between SAAR entities and Bank al Taqwa. Samir Salah — a founder of the Safa Trust, SAAR's successor, and an officer of other SAAR companies — helped establish Bank al Taqwa in the Bahamas in the mid-1980s, according to a Treasury document. In a letter to The Washington Post, Salah said he had no role with the bank.

Ibrahim Hassaballa, another officer of some SAAR-related companies, also helped set up Bank al Taqwa in the Bahamas, according to the document. Hassaballa did not respond to numerous requests for comment.

Terrorism specialists say the significance of the SAAR network is that it could offer wealthy Persian Gulf financiers a circuitous route for money they don't want traced.

"A rich Saudi who wants to fund radical ideas or terrorists like Hamas and al Qaeda knows he can't send the money directly, so he filters it through companies and charities, often in the U.S. or Europe," said Rita Katz, a terrorism expert at the private SITE Institute in Washington.

Connections to Leading Muslim Groups

The SAAR organizations are run by approximately 15 Middle Eastern and Pakistani men, a number of whom live in two-story homes on adjoining lots in Herndon that were developed by one of their affiliate firms in 1987. SAAR representatives say most were born into devout Muslim families and some fell under the sway of the Muslim Brotherhood.

In the 1960s and 1970s, funded largely by Persian Gulf and particularly Saudi money, the men who would later form the SAAR network fled their homelands amid crackdowns on the brotherhood.

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In Saudi Arabia and the United States, they helped launch groups that would evolve into some of the nation's and the world's leading Islamic organizations, including the Muslim Students Association, the World Assembly of Muslim Youth and the Islamic Society of North America.

In 1984, Yaqub Mirza, a Pakistani native who received a PhD in physics from the University of Texas at Dallas, used money from the Rajhis to start SAAR in Virginia, with the goal of spreading Islam and doing charitable work.

Mirza also sought out business ventures for SAAR. By investing the Rajhis' money with Washington real estate developer Mohamed Hadid, he made SAAR one of the region's biggest landlords in the 1980s. The SAAR network also became one of South America's biggest apple growers and the owner of one of America's top poultry firms, Mar-Jac Poultry in Georgia.

"The funds came very easily," said a businessman who dealt with SAAR. "If they wanted a few million dollars, they called the al-Rajhis, who would send it along."

But while SAAR enjoyed the largess of some of Saudi Arabia's wealthiest families, it didn't hew to the Saudis' austere fundamentalism. Instead it promoted a more progressive Islam.

Ali Ahmed, a Saudi activist in Washington who denounces the Saudi regime as repressive, said he admires the Herndon group for its moderation. He said the officials engaged in a decades-long act of opportunism by taking Saudi cash and using it to promote their more tolerant agenda — for example allowing women to work.

"They got private Saudi money, but they weren't Saudi agents," Ahmed said.

In the mid-1990s, the Saudi government, upset with its inability to control the SAAR network, pressed contributors to stop giving money, several informed sources said.

Despite their moderate public face, the SAAR groups' leaders have had close dealings with people who were more radical. Among them were Muslim activists who ran two vehemently anti-Israel organizations affiliated with the University of South Florida in Tampa. Despite the Florida activists' denials, federal officials have been investigating them for years based on suspicions that the group organized support for Palestinian Islamic Jihad, which the U.S. government has declared a terrorist group because it organizes suicide bombings in Israel.

Steve Emerson, a terrorism expert who has studied SAAR for six years, said that "although the SAAR network presents a moderate profile, they have contacts and connections to Islamic groups here and abroad that are under investigation for ties to terrorism."

In a letter to a SAAR official, the Tampa groups described the SAAR network as their main funding source. SAAR allies said the money went only to conferences and publications.

Some of the Tampa activists later joined a SAAR affiliate in Virginia. One of them, Bashir Nafi, was deported as an alleged Islamic Jihad operative in 1996.

The investigation of SAAR began after a 1995 raid of the Tampa groups' offices yielded many documents showing close ties with the SAAR organizations, U.S. officials said.

Leesburg scholar Alaiwani, in a 1993 letter to the Tampa groups that he said was also on behalf of several other SAAR leaders, described donations sent to the Florida activists. "We consider you a part of us and an extension of us," the letter said. "All your institutions are considered by us as ours. . . . We make a commitment to you; we do it for you as a group, regardless of the party or facade you use the money for."

After the 1995 Tampa searches, investigators widened that probe, launching a related investigation of the SAAR network, which lasted into the late 1990s. In 1998, National Security Council aides in the Clinton White House pushed the FBI to intensify that SAAR investigation. But knowledgeable sources said the FBI declined because of fears that a probe would be seen as ethnic profiling. The sources said U.S. officials also pressed senior Saudi officials to investigate SAAR and other Saudi-funded charities.

SAAR representatives said that between 1996 and 2000 they met four times with top FBI officials, who told them at the final session that the bureau had concluded that the SAAR network had committed no wrongdoing. U.S. officials dispute that account, saying that FBI officials never gave SAAR officials such blanket clearance.

Customs revived the probe after the Sept. 11 attacks, with help from Europeans probing Bank of Taqwa's Italian and Swiss operations.

"We are looking for patterns and connections, so it is very complicated," said a U.S. official. "The Bank of Taqwa-SAAR nexus is a very high priority."

Research editor Margot Williams contributed to this report.

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HOME ABOUT US CAMPUS SUPPORT CHRISTIAN OUTREACH EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS FORGOT

Hub Islamic leader's radical links run deep



SPECIAL REPORT; [All Editions]

JONATHAN WELLS and KEVIN WISNIEWSKI. Boston Herald. Boston, Mass.: Jan 14, 2004. pg. 001

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The leader of the Islamic group preparing to build a major new mosque in Boston has deeper involvement with organizations individuals suspected of funding terrorism than previously disclosed, the Herald has learned.

Records obtained by the newspaper reveal the chairman of the local Islamic Society of Boston, Osama M. Kandil, is one of the directors of Taibah International Aid Association, a Muslim charity long suspected by investigators in the United States and E of funding international terrorism.

In addition, records show that over the past 15 years Kandil has surrounded himself with an array of individuals investigator are working within the United States to support militant Islam's worldwide agenda.

Kandil's ties to suspect organizations and individuals raise new questions about the city of Boston's decision to grant the Islamic Society of Boston approvals to build a \$22 million mosque and cultural center in Roxbury which would be the largest of its kind in the Northeast.

So far, Mayor Thomas M. Menino has shrugged off the connections some of the leaders of the mosque have to Islamic extremists.

The Herald reported in October that Kandil and one of his former companies had been identified by the federal government as part of the "Safa Group," a complex network of U.S.-based corporations, charities and individuals currently under investigation for backing Islamic terrorist groups.

Both Kandil and the Islamic Society of Boston claimed the naming of Kandil in a government affidavit as a member of the Safa Group was a mistake and that he was only included because he happened to rent a home in Herndon, Va., owned by a key member of the Safa Group. The government coined the name Safa Group because several individuals who have been under investigation on

*Safa Court
and
Safa Road
in Herndon.*

"I was never part of that group," Kandil said. "I was never involved in their activities."

The Islamic Society of Boston echoed that claim: "There is absolutely no other connection between Dr. Kandil and any other organization that supports terrorism."

Charity linked to terror

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leadership position with Taibah International Aid Association, which has been the subject of terrorism investigations dating back to 1997.

- In 2002, Taibah was identified by investigators in Bosnia as "under the direction of" the Muslim Brotherhood, one of the oldest Islamic terrorist groups in the world.

Both U.S. and Bosnian officials determined Taibah worked hand-in-hand in Bosnia with another Islamic charity, Global Relief Foundation in Bridgeview, Ill., which the United States named as a "Specially Designated Global Terrorist" in October 2002.

According to the U.S. Treasury Department, Global Relief's Arabic newsletter regularly sought donations for armed Islamic jihad including one solicitation for money "for equipping the raiders, for the purchase of ammunition and food, and for their (the Mujahideen's) transportation so that they can raise God the Almighty's word."

The relationship between Taibah and Global Relief was so close, Taibah stepped in to represent Global Relief's interests in Bosnia after the government there shut down Global Relief for supporting terrorists, FBI records show.

- In 2001, one month after the Sept. 11 attacks in the United States, Taibah's Bosnia office was raided in connection with a plot to blow up the U.S. Embassy there. It turned out at least one of the six men arrested in the scheme worked for Taibah.

- At present, Taibah is targeted in two related federal cases as involved in financing terrorist groups. In one, Taibah is named member of the Safa Group of companies and charities, which the government says has financed terrorist groups including Hamas and al-Qaeda.

In the other, investigators found Taibah served as an agent for another non-profit group, the Success Foundation in Falls Church, Va., which the government alleges has funneled money to the terrorist group Hamas.

- In 1997, Taibah's dealings with the Saudi charity International Relief Organization were scrutinized as part of a federal terrorism money laundering and fraud probe in Illinois and Virginia, according to testimony before Congress by Matthew Epstein of the Investigative Project. Both charities operated out of the same address at

360 South Washington St.
in Falls Church, Va.

Records show the International Relief Organization, which is the U.S.-based arm of the International Islamic Relief Organization (IIRO), transferred thousands of dollars to another charity called Holy Land Foundation for Relief and Development, which the government shut down in December 2001 for aiding terrorists.

According to terrorism investigator Rita Katz, director of the SITE Institute, the evidence is clear that Taibah is not a typical charity.

"Although it purports to be a humanitarian organization, the Taibah International Aid Association is tied to al-Qaeda front groups," Katz said.

Back to Egypt

Kandil could not be reached for comment this week and a spokesman for the Islamic Society of Boston declined comment. A former neighbor in Herndon, Va., Kandil moved back to Egypt in 2002 after federal agents raided the Safa Group's offices in March of that year. When the Herald interviewed Kandil in October, he spoke by telephone from a hotel in Germany.

Until he left the country, Kandil lived in a \$720,000 single-family home on Millwood Pond Drive in Herndon, one-half mile from a cluster of homes owned by members of the Safa Group, which government agents also raided in March 2002 as part of their terrorism financing probe.

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Security News Service, a nonprofit news organization in Washington, D.C. Those records indicate the charity was incorporated November 1991 by four wealthy Saudis.

One of them was Abdullah bin Laden, a nephew of al-Qaeda leader Osama bin Laden, who has been investigated by the FBI role as head of the World Association of Muslim Youth. Before Abdullah bin Laden abandoned WAMY's offices in Virginia soon Sept. 11, the group had been investigated by the FBI for suspected support of terrorist groups.

Another founding director of Taibah was Saudi lawyer Basim A. Alim. Alim graduated from Harvard Law School in 1993 and at point listed as his address the same Cambridge apartment as one of the current directors of the Islamic Society of Boston, W Fitalhi.

Alim, who now practices law in Saudi Arabia, has been retained to coordinate the defense of the major Saudi charities named Sept. 11 victims' civil suit.

Taibah filed articles of amendment in 1999 which named Kandil as one of its four directors. In its last two annual reports, the charity lists Kandil as one of three directors.

On the current three-man board of directors with Kandil is Abdurahman M. Alamoudi, a well-known Muslim activist in the United States who, records show, founded the Islamic Society of Boston in 1982.

Alamoudi's career took an unexpected turn this fall when he was arrested and indicted by the U.S. government for ferrying large sums of cash out of Libya, a designated terrorist nation.

In court papers, federal agents portray Alamoudi as a significant financier of international Islamic terrorism who used several related non-profit corporations, including Taibah, to aid the cause of armed Jihad.

Before his arrest, Alamoudi drew attention for his public statements in support of the terrorist groups Hamas and Hezbollah, also enjoyed access to high levels of the U.S. government where he was received as an influential spokesman for American Islam.

The close working relationship between Kandil and Alamoudi, evidenced by their roles with Taibah, calls into question Kandil's effort to distance both himself and the Islamic Society of Boston from Alamoudi.

In an interview with the Herald in October, Kandil chided the newspaper for mentioning Alamoudi's role as the founder of the Islamic Society of Boston and publishing Alamoudi's controversial statements, which included one in which he said he approved the 1994 terrorist bombing of a Jewish Community Center in Buenos Aires, Argentina, which killed 85 people and injured more than 200.

"It is inappropriate to talk about people who spent a year or two in Boston and then made statements 15 years later," said Kandil who did not mention his ongoing dealings with Alamoudi at Taibah.

Other associates

One of Taibah's former directors is Samir I. Salah, the founder and president of the Dar al-Hijra, a mosque in Falls Church, Virginia, which has been both a platform for radical Islamic rhetoric and a magnet for militants.

Two of the Sept. 11 hijackers, Nawaf Alhazmi and Hani Hanjour, attended Dar al-Hijra in March 2001 prior to commandeering United Flight 77 and crashing it into the Pentagon.

The Egyptian-born Salah, who served in 1999 and 2000 with Kandil on Taibah's board, also helped set up and manage the Boston branch of the Muslim Brotherhood's al-Taqwa Group, a network of banks and shell corporations which has been designated a terrorist organization by the U.S. government. AWLAKI-1110

The Herald reported in October that Kandil was a founding director of a controversial Islamic group in the United States called Muslim Arab Youth Association. Kandil claimed MAYA was a moderate group, but for many years the organization's conference served as a platform and gathering place for militant Islamists.

Another Kandil business partner, Nabil Sadoun, was also a founding director of MAYA. Sadoun and Kandil were directors of American Products International, Inc., a now defunct for-profit company named by federal investigators as part of the Safa Group.

Sadoun was also a founder and director of United Association for Studies and Research in Springfield, Va, which was identified "the political command of Hamas in the United States" by one of the terrorist group's operatives.

In Florida, Kandil and Sadoun were involved in the Islamic Center of Northwest Florida, Inc., which operated a mosque in Panama City, records show.

A central figure at that mosque was an Egyptian-born doctor and Islamic lecturer named Ahmed Elkadi, who also had other interests with Kandil.

According to Katz, the terrorism investigator, Elkadi came to the United States in the early 1980s with the purpose of establishing an American branch of the Muslim Brotherhood. Elkadi was also tied to the Muslim Brotherhood by Soliman Biheiri, a financier convicted last year of violating U.S. immigration laws.

When the Herald spoke with Kandil in October, he denied associating with Muslim extremists or any involvement with organizations which support terrorist activities.

But when the Herald asked him for his views on suicide bombings, he declined comment.

"I'd rather not discuss this issue," Kandil said. "I'd rather focus on the ISB (mosque) project. I'm the chairman of the board of trustees and the board has never discussed this subject. I don't want to talk about my personal opinion because I don't want to be confused with the board's opinion."

Graphic: BAD COMPANY; Several individuals suspected of involvement or support of terrorist groups had had contact with the Islamic Society of Boston.

-- Osama Kandil: present chairman and director of the Islamic Society of Boston, which has city approvals to build the largest mosque in the Northeast on land in Roxbury. Despite his past denials, Kandil has had extensive involvement with individuals and organizations suspected of supporting Islamic terrorism, according to public records and terrorism investigators.

- Abdurahman Alamoudi: serves with Kandil on the board of directors of Taibah International Aid Association, a U.S.-based charity investigated for ties to terrorism; was arrested last year on terrorism-related charges; was the first president of the Islamic Society of Boston, which Kandil now heads; quoted supporting terrorist groups Hamas and Hezbollah and praising the 1994 terrorist bombing of the Jewish Community Center in Argentina.

- Ahmed Elkadi: founded two businesses and one non-profit Islamic group in Florida with Kandil; tied to the radical Muslim Brotherhood, according to a terrorism investigator and Soliman Biheiri, a Muslim financier convicted last year of violating U.S. immigration laws; was involved with Kandil in the Islamic Center of Northwest Florida.

- Samir Salah: former director of Taibah International Aid Association with Kandil; managed Bahamas branch of terrorism financing network called al-Taqwa Group; founder and president of Dar al-Hijra mosque in Falls Church, Virginia.

- Nabil Sadoun: former director with Kandil of American Products International, which was identified as one of the Safa Group companies by federal investigators; was a founding director with Kandil of Muslim Arab Youth Association; was founding director of United Association for Studies and Research, a group linked to the terrorist group Hamas; was involved with Kandil in the Islamic Center of Northwest Florida.

AWLAKI-1111

- Sheik Yusuf al-Qaradawi: listed in IRS documents as former director with Kandil of the Islamic Society of Boston; influential Muslim Brotherhood cleric who says suicide bombers are martyrs, not terrorists; said, "The Israelis might have nuclear bomb we have the children bomb and these human bombs must continue until liberation; spoke on videotape at 2002 fundraiser for planned \$22 million Islamic Society of Boston mosque in Roxbury; major stockholder in Bank al-Taqwa, a designated terrorist organization.

- Basim Alim: founding director of Taibah International Aid Association; Saudi lawyer coordinating defense of major Saudi charged by the families of victims of the Sept. 11, 2001 terrorist attacks; used Cambridge address of another Islamic Society of director, Walid Fitaihi.

- Jamal Barzinji: identified along with Kandil as a member of the Safa Group, an alleged financial support network for terrorism; U.S. investigators; rented his home in Herndon, Virginia to Kandil.

- Abdullah bin Laden: founding director of Taibah International Aid Association; nephew of terrorist Osama bin Laden; ran U.S. branch of World Association of Muslim Youth, which was investigated by the FBI for connections to terrorism; was, like Kandil, founding director of the Muslim Arab Youth Association.

TEXT BY JONATHAN WELLS

STAFF GRAPHIC

Caption: LUXURIOUS DIGS: Osama Kandil owns this \$720,000 single-family home on Millwood Pond Drive in Herndon, one-mile from the cluster of homes owned by members of the Safa Group in Herndon, Va. STAFF PHOTO BY KEVIN WISNIEWSKI

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Companies: Federal Bureau of Investigation (NAICS: 922120, SIC: 9200), Hamas (NAICS: 813940), Safa Group

Section: NEWS

ISSN/ISBN: 07385854

Text Word Count 2362

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Wahhabis in the Old Dominion

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Wahhabis in the Old Dominion

What the federal raids in Northern Virginia uncovered.

by Stephen Schwartz
04/08/2002, Volume 007, Issue 29 - Weekly Standard

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT has kicked over quite an anthill in Northern Virginia. A U.S. Treasury task force, Operation Green Quest, has been investigating the funding of Islamic terror. Raids on March 20 struck an extraordinary array of financial, charitable, and ostensibly religious entities identified with Muslim and Arab concerns in this country, most of them headquartered in Northern Virginia.

Reaction to the raids suggests the Feds inflicted serious injury on the Wahhabi lobby, the Saudi-backed extremist network that largely controls Islam in America. Officials of the targeted groups as well as their non-Muslim apologists—notably GOP operative Grover Norquist, the chief enabler of Islamic extremists seeking access to the White House—have condemned the raids as civil rights violations.

The convoluted system of interlocking directorates, global banking transactions, and ideological activities exposed in Northern Virginia will take time to sort out. Operation Green Quest has drawn attention to a previously overlooked aspect of support for extremism in this country: The principal threat comes not from the thousands of working-class Arab immigrants in places like New Jersey and Michigan who contribute modest sums to the so-called Islamic charities, but from the Arab elite.

The Saudis stand behind all of it. The kingdom pledged \$400 million last year for the support of "martyrs' families," according to the Saudi Embassy website. At \$5,300 per "martyr," that works out to about 75,000 martyrs, suggesting the Saudi princes anticipate a lot more suicide bombings than Israel has yet suffered. The Saudis offered a fraudulent "peace" plan this year intended to divert attention from their involvement in the horrors of September 11.

The keystone of the Saudi-sponsored Northern Virginia network is the Saar Foundation, created by Suleiman Abdul Al-Aziz al-Rajhi, a scion of one of the richest Saudi families. The Saar Foundation is connected to Al-Taqwa, a shell company formerly based in Switzerland, where its leading figures included a notorious neo-Nazi and Islamist, Ahmed Huber. Subsequently moved to the United States. Al-Taqwa was shut down after September 11 and its assets frozen by U.S. presidential order. But operations continued, as the Wahhabi lobby shifted to its backup institutions here.

Saar has also been linked to Khalid bin Mahfouz, former lead financial adviser to the Saudi royal family and ex-head of the National Commercial Bank of Saudi Arabia. Mahfouz has been named by French intelligence as a backer of Osama bin Laden; Mahfouz endowed the Muwafaq Foundation, which U.S. authorities confirm was an arm of bin Laden's terror organization. Muwafaq's former chief,

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Monday, Aug. 11, 2003

Why Did The Imam Befriend Hijackers?

By Massimo Calabresi, Timothy J. Burger and Elaine Shannon

A troubling charge in Congress's joint 9/11 inquiry last month was that the FBI failed to investigate adequately Anwar al-Aulaqi, an American Muslim cleric who ministered to several of the hijackers. The FBI concluded al-Aulaqi was merely a spiritual adviser eager to assist followers, and an FBI official says, "I've heard no [further] interest [at the FBI] in this guy." But the report quotes an FBI dissenter as saying, "There's a lot of smoke" surrounding his contacts with the hijackers. U.S. official reportedly want further investigation.

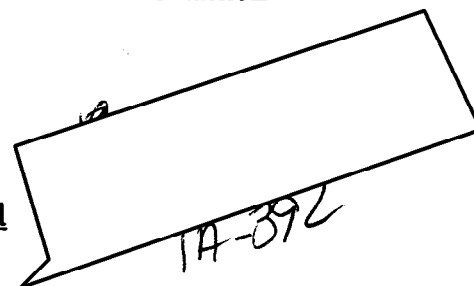
Born in New Mexico to Yemeni parents, al-Aulaqi studied engineering at Colorado State University. Friends describe him as warm and adamantly nonviolent. But while living in San Diego he met with an ally of an Egyptian cleric imprisoned for his involvement in the 1993 World Trade Center attack. The FBI investigated, closing the probe in March 2000. Two months earlier, two hijackers moved to the area. Al-Aulaqi, according to the joint inquiry, held "closed-door meetings" with them. When he moved to Virginia in early 2001, two hijackers followed. After 9/11, al-Aulaqi told the A.P. he didn't recognize any of the hijackers' names.

If the FBI revisits al-Aulaqi, it will have to do so overseas. In early 2002 he left for Yemen, partly because of a "climate of fear of intimidation," says Johari Malik, a friend. Malik says al-Aulaqi returned briefly last fall to liquidate his assets and adds: "If he was concerned about the feds, he wouldn't have come back." —By Massimo Calabresi, Timothy J. Burger and Elaine Shannon

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By Lisa Myers
Senior investigative correspondent
NBC News
Updated: 5:56 p.m. ET Aug 6, 2004

Jan. 15, 2000: Hijackers Khalid al-Mihdhar and Nawaf al-Hazmi land in Los Angeles — then disappear for two weeks.

After almost three years, neither the FBI nor the 9/11 commission knows what the two hijackers, who spoke very little English, were doing during that time.

Still, unanswered: did the hijackers have a support network in the U.S.?

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"There's lots of smoke, there are lots of coincidences ... the plotters, 9/11 co-conspirators had help, we just don't know how much help and how witting or unwitting that was," says 9/11 commissioner Tim Roemer.

The 9/11 commission says "the evidence is thin" but "worrisome," especially involving three men who crossed paths with the hijackers in California.

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Modhar Abdullah

He's a Yemeni student who befriends the two hijackers and helps them apply to flight schools. The commission says Abdullah knew one of the hijackers was involved with a group tied to al-Qaida and, after 9/11, "expressed hatred for the U.S. government." But in an exclusive phone interview with NBC News from Yemen, Abdullah denies it, and says the hijackers tricked him.

"They never even mentioned they had training before. They didn't mention they have such hatred to the United States," says Abdullah.

Abdullah repeatedly told the FBI he did not have prior knowledge of the attacks. But the commission says Abdullah bragged that he did know... in advance. Abdullah denies it.

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Abdullah was deported to Yemen before the 9/11 commission finished its investigation. That's proof, critics say, the FBI still hasn't learned the lessons of 9/11.

"They end up not prosecuting him, not even keeping him for intelligence purposes," says commissioner Roemer.

Fahad al-Thumairy

He's a Saudi diplomat in Los Angeles and Imam of a mosque frequented by the hijackers. Thumairy was barred from the U.S. last year. U.S. officials say that's because of suspected links to al-Qaida. The 9/11 report calls Thumairy a "logical" contact for the hijackers, but finds no evidence he actually helped them and he denies it.

Anway Aulaqi

He's an Imam at a San Diego mosque frequented by the hijackers, and was investigated for ties to other suspected terrorists. Aulaqi admits meetings with a hijacker, but denies knowledge of the plot. Yet, after Aulaqi moved to a Virginia mosque, the report says, the hijackers showed up there.

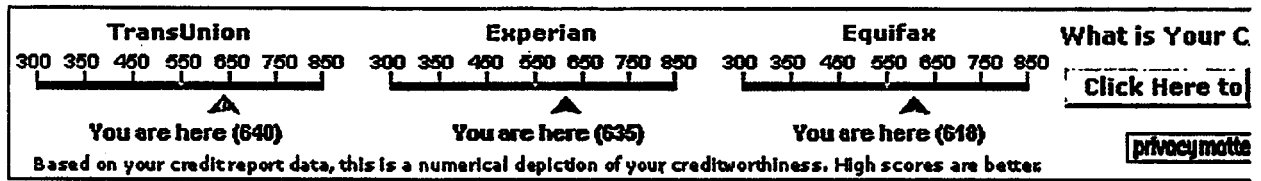
"Is it worrisome? Is it suspicious? Are there clues that are just not answered? Absolutely," says Roemer.

The FBI still insists the hijackers had no accomplices in the U.S. But the 9/11 commission believes the FBI still hasn't adequately investigated whether a network of sympathizers secretly lent a hand.

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9/11 commission staff statement No. 16

Text as submitted to Natl. Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon States

Updated: 5:01 p.m. ET June 16, 2004

Outline of the 9/11 Plot

Staff Statement No. 16

Members of the Commission, your staff is prepared to report its preliminary findings regarding the conspiracy that produced the September 11 terrorist attacks against the United States. We remain ready to revise our understanding of this subject as our work continues. Dietrich Snell, Rajesh De, Hyon Kim, Michael Jacobson, John Tamm, Marco Cordero, John Roth, Douglas Greenburg, and Serena Wille did most of the investigative work reflected in this statement.

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We are fortunate to have had access to the fruits of a massive investigative effort by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and other law enforcement agencies, as well intelligence collection and analysis from the Central Intelligence Agency, the National Security Agency, the State Department, and the Department of Defense.

Much of the account in this statement reflects assertions reportedly made by various 9/11 conspirators and captured al Qaeda members while under interrogation. We have sought to corroborate this material as much as possible. Some of this material has been inconsistent. We have had to make judgment calls based on the weight and credibility of the evidence. Our information on statements attributed to such individuals comes from written reporting; we have not had direct access to any of them.

Plot Overview

Origins of the 9/11 attacks

The idea for the September 11 attacks appears to have originated with a veteran jihadist named Khalid Sheikh Mohammed (KSM). A Kuwaiti from the Baluchistan region of Pakistan, KSM grew up in a religious family and claims to have joined the Muslim Brotherhood at the age of 16. After attending college in the United States, he went to Afghanistan to participate in the anti-Soviet jihad. Following the war, he helped run a non-governmental organization in Pakistan assisting the Afghan mujahidin.

KSM first came to the attention of U.S. authorities as a result of the terrorist activity of his nephew Ramzi Yousef, the mastermind of the 1993 World Trade Center bombing. KSM provided a small amount of funding for that attack. The following year, he joined Yousef in the

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Philippines to plan what would become known as the "Bojinka" operation, the intended bombing of 12 U.S. commercial jets over the Pacific in a two-day period. That plot unraveled, however, when the Philippine authorities discovered Yousef's bomb-making equipment in Manila in January 1995. During the course of 1995, Yousef and two of his co-conspirators in the Bojinka plot were arrested overseas and were brought to the United States for trial, but KSM managed to elude capture following his January 1996 indictment for his role in the plot.

By the middle of 1996, according to his account, KSM was back in Afghanistan. He had met Usama Bin Ladin there in the 1980s. Now, in mid-1996, KSM sought to renew that acquaintance, at a point when Bin Ladin had just moved to Afghanistan from the Sudan. At a meeting with Bin Ladin and Mohamed Atef, al Qaeda's Chief of Operations, KSM presented several ideas for attacks against the United States. One of the operations he pitched, according to KSM, was a scaled-up version of what would become the attacks of September 11. Bin Ladin listened, but did not yet commit himself.

Bin Ladin approves the plan

According to KSM, the 1998 East Africa embassy bombings demonstrated to him that Bin Ladin was willing to attack the United States. In early 1999, Bin Ladin summoned KSM to Kandahar to tell him that his proposal to use aircraft as weapons now had al Qaeda's full support. KSM met again with Bin Ladin and Atef at Kandahar in the spring of 1999 to develop an initial list of targets. The list included the White House and the Pentagon, which Bin Ladin wanted; the U.S. Capitol; and the World Trade Center, a target favored by KSM.

Bin Ladin quickly provided KSM with four potential suicide operatives: Nawaf al Hazmi, Khalid al Mihdhar, Walid Muhammad Salih bin Attash, also known as Khallad, and Abu Bara al Taizi. Hazmi and Mihdhar were both Saudi nationals—although Mihdhar was actually of Yemeni origin—and experienced mujahidin, having fought in Bosnia together. They were so eager to participate in attacks against the United States that they already held U.S. visas. Khallad and Abu Bara, being Yemeni nationals, would have trouble getting U.S. visas compared to Saudis. Therefore, KSM decided to split the operation into two parts. Hazmi and Mihdhar would go to the United States, and the Yemeni operatives would go to Southeast Asia to carry out a smaller version of the Bojinka plot.

In the fall of 1999, training for the attacks began. Hazmi, Mihdhar, Khallad, and Abu Bara participated in an elite training course at the Mes Aynak camp in Afghanistan. Afterward, KSM taught three of these operatives basic English words and phrases and showed them how to

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read a phone book, make travel reservations, use the Internet, and encode communications. They also used flight simulator computer games and analyzed airline schedules to figure out flights that would be in the air at the same time. *Kuala Lumpur*

Following the training, all four operatives for the operation traveled to Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Khallad and Abu Bara were directed to study airport security and conduct surveillance on U.S. carriers, and Hazmi and Mihdhar were to switch passports in Kuala Lumpur before going on to the United States. Khallad—who traveled to Kuala Lumpur ahead of Hazmi and Mihdhar—attended a prosthesis clinic in Kuala Lumpur. He then flew to Hong Kong aboard a U.S. airliner and was able to carry a box cutter, concealed in his toiletries bag, onto the flight. He returned to Kuala Lumpur, where Hazmi and Mihdhar arrived during the first week in January 2000. The al Qaeda operatives were hosted in Kuala Lumpur by Jemaah Islamiah members Hambali and Yazid Sufaat, among others. When Khallad headed next to a meeting in Bangkok, Hazmi and Mihdhar decided to join him to enhance their cover as tourists.

Khallad had his meetings in Bangkok and returned to Kandahar. Khallad and Abu Bara would not take part in a planes operation; in the spring of 2000, Bin Ladin cancelled the Southeast Asia part of the operation because it was too difficult to coordinate with the U.S. part. Hazmi and Mihdhar spent a few days in Bangkok and then headed for Los Angeles, where they would become the first 9/11 operatives to enter the United States on January 15, 2000.

Four students in Hamburg

While KSM was deploying his initial operatives for the 9/11 attacks to Kuala Lumpur, a group of four Western-educated men who would prove ideal for the attacks were making their way to the al Qaeda camps in Afghanistan. The four were Mohamed Atta, Marwan al Shehhi, Ziad Jarrah, and Ramzi Binalshibh. Atta, Shehhi, and Jarrah would become pilots for the 9/11 attacks, while Binalshibh would act as a key coordinator for the plot. Atta, the oldest of the group, was born in Egypt in 1968 and moved to Germany to study in 1992 after graduating from Cairo University. Shehhi was from the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and entered Germany in 1996 through a UAE military scholarship program. Jarrah was from a wealthy family in Lebanon and went to Germany after high school to study at the University of Greifswald. Finally, Binalshibh, a Yemeni, arrived in Germany in 1995.

Atta and Binalshibh were the first of the four to meet, at a mosque in Hamburg in 1995. In 1998, Atta and Binalshibh moved into a Hamburg apartment with Shehhi, who had been studying in Bonn; after several

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months, the trio moved to 54 Marlenstrasse, also in Hamburg. How Shehhi came to know Atta and Binalshibh is not clear. It is also unknown just how and when Jarrah, who was living in Greifswald, first encountered the group, but we do know that he moved to Hamburg in late 1997.

By the time Atta, Shehhi, and Binalshibh were living together in Hamburg, they and Jarrah were well known among Muslims in Hamburg and, with a few other like-minded students, were holding extremely anti-American discussions. Atta, the leader of the group, denounced what he described as a global Jewish movement centered in New York City which, he claimed, controlled the financial world and the media. As time passed, the group became more extreme and secretive. According to Binalshibh, by sometime in 1999, the four had decided to act on their beliefs and to pursue jihad against the Russians in Chechnya.

The Hamburg students Join al Qaeda

As Binalshibh is the only one of the four still alive, he is the primary source for an explanation of how the Hamburg group was recruited into the 9/11 plot. Binalshibh claims that during 1999, he and Shehhi had a chance meeting with an individual to whom they expressed an interest in joining the fighting in Chechnya. They were referred to another individual named Mohamedou Ould Slahi—an al Qaeda member living in Germany. He advised them that it was difficult to get to Chechnya and that they should go to Afghanistan first. Following Slahi's advice, between November and December of 1999, Atta, Jarrah, Shehhi, and Binalshibh went to Afghanistan, traveling separately. When Binalshibh reached the camps in Kandahar, he found that Atta and Jarrah had already pledged *bayat*, or allegiance, to Bin Ladin, and that Shehhi had already left for the UAE to prepare for the anti-U.S. mission the group had been assigned. Binalshibh followed suit, pledging *bayat* to Bin Ladin in a private meeting. Binalshibh, Atta, and Jarrah met with Bin Ladin's deputy, Mohamed Atef, who directed them to return to Germany and enroll in flight training. Atta was chosen as the emir, or leader, of the mission. He met with Bin Ladin to discuss the targets: the World Trade Center, which represented the U.S. economy; the Pentagon, a symbol of the U.S. military; and the U.S. Capitol, the perceived source of U.S. policy in support of Israel. The White House was also on the list, as Bin Ladin considered it a political symbol and wanted to attack it as well. KSM and Binalshibh have both stated that, in early 2000, Shehhi, Atta, and Binalshibh met with KSM in Karachi for training that included learning about life in the United States and how to read airline schedules.

By early March 2000, all four new al Qaeda recruits were back in

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Germany. They began researching flight schools in Europe, but quickly found that training in the United States would be cheaper and faster. Atta, Shehhi, and Jarrah obtained U.S. visas, but Binalshibh—the sole Yemeni in the group—was rejected repeatedly. In the spring of 2000, Atta, Shehhi, and Jarrah prepared to travel to the United States to begin flight training. Binalshibh would remain behind and help coordinate the operation, serving as a link between KSM and Atta.

California

While the Hamburg operatives were just joining the 9/11 plot, Nawaf al Hazmi and Khalid al Mihdhar were already living in the United States, having arrived in Los Angeles on January 15, 2000. It has not been established where they stayed during the first two weeks after their arrival. They appear to have frequented the King Fahd Mosque in Culver City, possibly staying in an apartment nearby. Much remains unknown about their activities and associates while in Los Angeles and our investigation of this period of the conspiracy is continuing.

KSM contends that he directed the two to settle in San Diego after learning from a phone book about language and flight schools there. Recognizing that neither Hazmi nor Mihdhar spoke English or was familiar with Western culture, KSM instructed these operatives to seek help from the local Muslim community.

As of February 1, 2000, Hazmi and Mihdhar were still in Los Angeles, however. That day, the two al Qaeda operatives met a Saudi named Omar al Bayoumi. Bayoumi told them that he lived in San Diego and could help them if they decided to move there. Within a few days, Hazmi and Mihdhar traveled to San Diego. They found Bayoumi at the Islamic Center and took him up on his offer to help them find an apartment. On February 5, Hazmi and Mihdhar moved into a unit they rented in Bayoumi's apartment complex in San Diego. While it is clear that Bayoumi helped them settle in San Diego, we have not uncovered evidence that he did so knowing that they were terrorists, or that he believed in violent extremism.

Hazmi and Mihdhar also received assistance from various other individuals in the Muslim community in San Diego. Several of their new friends were foreign students in their early 20's who worshipped at the Rabat Mosque in La Mesa. One of them, an illegal immigrant named Mohdar Abdullah, became particularly close to Hazmi and Mihdhar and helped them obtain driver's licenses and enroll in schools. When interviewed by the FBI after 9/11, Abdullah denied knowing about the operatives' terrorist plans. Before his recent deportation to Yemen, however, Abdullah allegedly made various claims to individuals incarcerated with him about having advance knowledge of the

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operatives' 9/11 mission, going so far as to tell one inmate that he had received instructions to pick up the operatives at Los Angeles International Airport, and had driven them from Los Angeles to San Diego. Abdullah and others in his circle appear to have held extremist sympathies.

While in San Diego, Hazmi and Mihdhar also established a relationship with Anwar Aulaqi, an imam at the Rabat Mosque. Aulaqi reappears in our story later. Another San Diego resident rented Hazmi and Mihdhar a room in his house. An apparently law abiding citizen with close contacts among local police and FBI personnel, the operatives' housemate saw nothing in their behavior to arouse suspicion. Nor did his law enforcement contacts ask him for information about his tenants.

Hazmi and Mihdhar were supposed to learn English and then enroll in flight schools, but they made only cursory attempts at both. Mihdhar paid for an English class that Hazmi took for about a month. The two al Qaeda operatives also took a few short flying lessons. According to their flight instructors, they were interested in learning to fly jets and did not realize that they had to start training on small planes. In June 2000, Mihdhar abruptly returned to his family in Yemen, apparently without permission. KSM was very displeased and wanted to remove him from the operation, but Bin Ladin interceded, and Mihdhar remained part of the plot.

The Hamburg Group arrives in the United States

On the East Coast, in May and June 2000, the three operatives from Hamburg who had succeeded in obtaining visas began arriving in the United States. Marwan al Shehhi arrived first, on May 29, 2000, at Newark Airport in New Jersey. Mohamed Atta arrived there five days later, on June 3. He and Shehhi had not yet decided where they would train. They directed inquiries to flight schools in New Hampshire and New Jersey, and, after spending about a month in New York City, visited the Airman Flight School in Norman, Oklahoma, where Zacarias Moussaoui would enroll the following February. For some reason, Atta and Shehhi decided not to enroll there. Instead, they went to Venice, Florida, where Ziad Jarrah had already started his training at Florida Flight Training Center, having arrived in the United States on June 27. Atta and Shehhi enrolled in a different flight school, Huffman Aviation, and began training almost daily. In mid-August, Atta and Shehhi both passed the Private Pilot Airman test. Their instructors described Atta and Shehhi as aggressive and rude, and in a hurry to complete their training.

Meanwhile, Jarrah obtained his single engine private pilot certificate in

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early August 2000. In October, Jarrah went on the first of five foreign trips he would take during his time in the United States. He returned to Germany to visit his girlfriend, Aysel Senguen, the daughter of Turkish immigrants, whom Jarrah had met in 1996 and married in a 1999 Islamic ceremony not recognized under German law.

The fourth pilot: Hani Hanjour

By this point, in the fall of 2000, three 9/11 pilots were progressing in their training. It was clear, though, that the first two assigned to the operation, Hazmi and Mihdhar, would not learn to fly aircraft. It proved unnecessary to scale back the operation, however, because a young Saudi with special credentials arrived at an al Qaeda camp in Afghanistan.

Hani Hanjour had studied in the United States intermittently since 1991, and had undergone enough flight training in Arizona to obtain his commercial pilot certificate in April 1999. His friends there included individuals with ties to Islamic extremism. Reportedly a devout Muslim all his life, Hanjour worked for a relief agency in Afghanistan in the 1980s. By 2000, he was back in Afghanistan where he was identified among al Qaeda recruits at the al Faruq camp as a trained pilot and who should be sent to KSM for inclusion in the plot.

After receiving several days of training from KSM in Karachi, Hanjour returned to Saudi Arabia on June 20, 2000. There he obtained a U.S. student visa on September 25, before traveling to the UAE to receive funds for the operation from KSM's nephew, a conspirator named Ali Abdul Aziz Ali. On December 8, 2000, Hanjour traveled to San Diego to join Nawaf al Hazmi, who had been alone since Mihdhar's departure six months earlier.

Once Hanjour arrived in San Diego and joined Hazmi, the two quickly relocated to Arizona, where Hanjour had spent most of his previous time in the United States. On December 12, 2000, they were settling in Mesa, Arizona, and Hanjour was ready to brush up on his flight training. By early 2001, he was using a Boeing 737 simulator. Because his performance struck his flight instructors as sub-standard, they discouraged Hanjour from continuing, but he persisted. He and Hazmi then left the Southwest at the end of March, driving across the country in Hazmi's car. There is some evidence indicating that Hanjour may have returned to Arizona in June of 2001 to obtain additional flight training with some of his associates in the area.

9/11 operatives on the move

Back in Florida, the Hamburg pilots—Atta, Shehhi, and Jarrah—

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continued to train. By the end of 2000, they also were starting to train on jet aircraft simulators. Around the beginning of the New Year, all three of them left the United States on various foreign trips. Jarrah took the second and third of his five foreign trips, visiting Germany and Beirut to see his girlfriend and family respectively. On one trip, Jarrah's girlfriend returned with him to the United States and stayed with him in Florida for ten days, even observing one of Jarrah's training sessions at flight school.

While Jarrah took these personal trips, Atta traveled to Germany for an early January 2001 meeting with Ramzi Binalshibh. Atta reported that the pilots had completed their training and were awaiting further instruction from al Qaeda. After the meeting, Atta returned to Florida and Binalshibh headed to Afghanistan to brief the al Qaeda leadership. As soon as Atta returned to Florida, Shehhi took his foreign trip, an unexplained eight-day sojourn to Casablanca.

After Atta and Shehhi returned to Florida, they moved on to the Atlanta area, where they pursued some additional training. The two rented a small plane with a flight instructor and may have visited a flight school in Decatur, Georgia. By February 19, Atta and Shehhi were on the move again, travelling to Virginia Beach, Virginia. Here is a shot of Atta on February 20, withdrawing \$4,000 from his account at a SunTrust Bank branch in Virginia Beach. A bit later, Jarrah spent time in Georgia as well, staying in Decatur in mid-March. At the end of March, he left again for Germany to visit his girlfriend. At about this time, Hanjour and Hazmi were driving from Arizona toward the East Coast. After being stopped for speeding in Oklahoma on April 1, they finally arrived in Northern Virginia. At the Dar al Hijra mosque in Falls Church, they met a Jordanian man named Eyad al Rababah, possibly through Anwar Aulaqi, the Imam whom they had known in San Diego and who, in the interim, also had moved east in early 2001.

With Rababah's help, Hanjour and Hazmi were able to find a room in an apartment in Alexandria, Virginia. When they expressed interest in the greater New York area, Rababah suggested they accompany him to Connecticut, where he was in the process of moving. On May 8, the group—which by now included al Qaeda operatives Ahmad al Ghamdi and Majed Moqed—traveled to Fairfield, Connecticut. The next day, Rababah took them to Paterson, New Jersey to have dinner and see the area. Soon thereafter, they moved into an apartment in Paterson. At this time, we have insufficient basis to conclude that Rababah knew the operatives were terrorists when he assisted them. As for Aulaqi, there is reporting that he has extremist ties, and the circumstances surrounding his relationship with the hijackers remain suspicious. However, we have not uncovered evidence that he associated with the hijackers knowing that they were terrorists.

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While Hanjour and Hazmi were settling in New Jersey, Atta and Shehhi were returning to southern Florida. We have examined the allegation that Atta met with an Iraqi intelligence officer in Prague on April 9. Based on the evidence available—including investigation by Czech and U.S. authorities plus detainee reporting—we do not believe that such a meeting occurred. The FBI's investigation places him in Virginia as of April 4, as evidenced by this bank surveillance camera shot of Atta withdrawing \$8,000 from his account. Atta was back in Florida by April 11, if not before. Indeed, investigation has established that, on April 6, 9, 10, and 11, Atta's cellular telephone was used numerous times to call Florida phone numbers from cell sites within Florida. We have seen no evidence that Atta ventured overseas again or re-entered the United States before July, when he traveled to Spain and back under his true name. Shehhi, on the other hand, visited Cairo between April 18 and May 2. We do not know the reason for this excursion.

The muscle hijackers

While the pilots trained in the United States, Bin Ladin and al Qaeda leaders in Afghanistan started selecting the muscle hijackers—those operatives who would storm the cockpit and control the passengers on the four hijacked planes. (The term "muscle" hijacker appears in the interrogation reports of 9/11 conspirators KSM and Binalshibh, and has been widely used to refer to the non-pilot hijackers.) The so-called muscle hijackers actually were not physically imposing, as the majority of them were between 5'5" and 5'7" in height and slender in build. In addition to Hazmi and Mihdhar, the first pair to enter the United States, there were 13 other muscle hijackers, all but one from Saudi Arabia. They were Satam al Suqami, Wail and Waleed al Shehri (two brothers), Abdul Aziz al Omar, Fayez Banihammad (from the UAE), Ahmed al Ghamdi, Hamza al Ghamdi, Mohand al Shehri, Saeed al Ghamdi, Ahmad al Haznawi, Ahmed al Nami, Majed Moqed, and Salem al Hazmi (the brother of Nawaf al Hazmi).

The muscle hijackers were between 20 and 28 years of age and had differing backgrounds. Many were unemployed and lacked higher education, while a few had begun university studies. Although some were known to attend prayer services regularly, others reportedly even consumed alcohol and abused drugs. It has not been determined exactly how each of them was recruited into al Qaeda, but most of them apparently were swayed to join the jihad in Chechnya by contacts at local universities and mosques in Saudi Arabia.

By late 1999 and early 2000, the young men who would become the muscle hijackers began to break off contact with their families and pursue jihad. They made their way to the camps in Afghanistan, where they volunteered to be suicide operatives for al Qaeda. After being

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picked by Bin Ladin himself for what would become the 9/11 operation, most of them returned to Saudi Arabia to obtain U.S. visas. They then returned to Afghanistan for special training on how to conduct hijackings, disarm air marshals, and handle explosives and knives. Next KSM sent them to the UAE, where his nephew, Ali Abdul Aziz Ali, and another al Qaeda member, Mustafa al Hawsawi, would help them buy plane tickets to the United States.

In late April 2001, the muscle hijackers started arriving in the United States, specifically in Florida, Washington, DC, and New York. They traveled mostly in pairs and were assisted upon arrival by Atta and Shehhi in Florida or Hazmi and Hanjour in DC and New York. The final pair, Salem al Hazmi and Abdulaziz al Omari, arrived New York on June 29 and likely were picked up the following day by Salem's brother, Nawaf, as evidenced by Nawaf's minor traffic accident while heading east on the George Washington Bridge. Finally, on July 4, Khalid al Mihdhar, who had abandoned Nawaf al Hazmi back in San Diego 13 months earlier, re-entered the United States. Mihdhar promptly joined the group in Paterson, New Jersey.

Summer of preparations

In addition to assisting the newly-arrived muscle hijackers, the pilots busied themselves during the summer of 2001 with cross-country surveillance flights and additional flight training. Shehhi took the first cross-country flight, from New York to San Francisco and on to Las Vegas on May 24. Jarrah was next, traveling from Baltimore to Los Angeles and on to Las Vegas on June 7. Then, on June 28, Atta flew from Boston to San Francisco and on to Las Vegas. Each flew first class, in the same type of aircraft he would pilot on September 11.

In addition to the test flights, some of the operatives obtained additional training. In early June, Jarrah sought to fly the "Hudson Corridor," a low altitude "hallway" along the Hudson River that passed several New York landmarks, including the World Trade Center. Hanjour made the same request at a flight school in New Jersey. The 9/11 operatives were now split between two locations: southern Florida and Paterson, New Jersey. Atta had to coordinate the two groups, especially with Nawaf al Hazmi, who was considered Atta's second-in-command for the entire operation. Their first in-person meeting probably took place in June, when Hazmi flew round-trip between Newark and Miami.

The next step for Atta was a mid-July status meeting with Binalshibh at a small resort town in Spain. According to Binalshibh, the two discussed the progress of the plot, and Atta disclosed that he would still need about five or six weeks before he would be able to provide

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the date for the attacks. Atta also reported that he, Shehhi, and Jarrah had been able to carry box cutters onto their test flights; they had determined that the best time to storm the cockpit would be about 10-15 minutes after takeoff, when they noticed that cockpit doors were typically opened for the first time. Atta also said that the conspirators planned to crash their planes into the ground if they could not strike their targets. Atta himself planned to crash his aircraft into the streets of New York if he could not hit the World Trade Center. After the meeting, Binalshibh left to report the progress to the al Qaeda leadership in Afghanistan, and Atta returned to Florida on July 19.

In early August, Atta spent a day waiting at the Orlando airport for one additional muscle hijacker intended for the operation, Mohamed al Kahtani. As noted in Staff Statement No. 1, Kahtani was turned away by U.S. Immigration officials and failed to join the operation. On August 13, another in-person meeting of key players in the plot apparently took place, as Atta, Nawaf al Hazmi, and Hanjour gathered one last time in Las Vegas. Two days later, the FBI learned about the strange behavior of Zacarias Moussaoui, who was now training on flight simulators in Minneapolis.

The final days

In addition to their last test flights and Las Vegas trips, the conspirators had other final preparations to make. Some of the pilots took practice flights on small rented aircraft, and the muscle hijackers trained at gyms. The operatives also purchased a variety of small knives that they may have used during the attacks. While we can't know for sure, some of the knives the terrorists bought may have been these, which were recovered from the Flight 93 crash site. On August 22, Jarrah attempted to buy four Global Positioning System (GPS) units from a pilot shop in Miami. Only one unit was available, and Jarrah purchased it along with three aeronautical charts.

Just over two weeks before the attacks, the conspirators purchased their flight tickets. Between August 26 and September 5, they bought tickets on the Internet, by phone, and in person. Once the ticket purchases were made, the conspirators returned excess funds to al Qaeda. During the first week in September, they made a series of wire transfers to Mustafa al Hawsawi in the UAE, totaling about \$26,000. Nawaf al Hazmi attempted to send Hawsawi the debit card for Mihdhar's bank account, which still contained approximately \$10,000. (The package containing the card would be intercepted after the FBI found the Express Mail receipt for it in Hazmi's car at Dulles Airport on 9/11.) The last step was to travel to the departure points for the attacks. The operatives for American Airlines Flight 77, which would depart from Dulles and crash into the Pentagon, gathered in Laurel,

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Maryland, about 20 miles from Washington, DC. The Flight 77 team stayed at a motel in Laurel during the first week of September and spent time working out at a nearby gym. On the final night before the attacks, they stayed at a hotel in Herndon, Virginia, close to Dulles Airport. Further north, the operatives for United Airlines Flight 93, which would depart from Newark and crash in Stony Creek Township, Pennsylvania, gathered in Newark. Just after midnight on September 9, Jarrah received this speeding ticket as he headed north through Maryland along Interstate 95, towards his team's staging point in New Jersey.

Atta continued to coordinate the teams until the very end. On September 7, he flew from Fort Lauderdale to Baltimore, presumably to meet with the Flight 77 team in Laurel, Maryland. On September 9, he flew from Baltimore to Boston. By this time, Marwan al Shehhi and his team for Flight 175 had arrived in Boston, and Atta was seen with Shehhi at his hotel. The next day, Atta picked up Abdul Aziz al Omari, one of the Flight 11 muscle hijackers, from his Boston hotel and drove to Portland, Maine. For reasons that remain unknown, Atta and Omari took a commuter flight to Boston during the early hours of September 11 to connect to Flight 11. As shown here, they cleared security at the airport in Portland and boarded the flight that would allow them to join the rest of their team at Logan Airport.

The Portland detour almost prevented Atta and Omari from making Flight 11 out of Boston. In fact, the luggage they checked in Portland failed to make it onto the plane. Seized after the September 11 crashes, Atta and Omari's luggage turned out to contain a number of telling items, including: correspondence from the university Atta attended in Egypt; Omari's international driver's license and passport; a video cassette for a Boeing 757 flight simulator; and this folding knife and pepper spray, presumably extra weapons the two conspirators decided they didn't need.

On the morning of September 11, after years of planning and many months of intensive preparation, all four terrorist teams were in place to execute the attacks of that day.

Financing of the 9/11 plot

We estimate that the 9/11 attacks cost somewhere between \$400,000 and \$500,000 to execute. The operatives spent over \$270,000 in the United States, and the costs associated with Zacarias Moussaoui—who is discussed at greater length below—were at least \$50,000. Additional expenses included travel to obtain passports and visas; travel to the United States; expenses incurred by the plot leader and facilitators outside the United States; and expenses incurred by the people

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selected to be hijackers but who ultimately did not participate. For many of these expenses, we have only fragmentary evidence and/or unconfirmed detainee reports and can make only a rough estimate of costs. Our \$400,000-\$500,000 estimate does not include the cost of running the camps in Afghanistan where the hijackers were recruited and trained, or the cost of that training. We have found no evidence that the Hamburg group received funds from al Qaeda before late 1999. They apparently supported themselves before joining the conspiracy. Thereafter, according to KSM, they each received \$5,000 to pay for their return to Germany from Afghanistan plus funds for travel from Germany to the United States. KSM, Binalshibh, and plot facilitator Mustafa al Hawsawi, each received money— perhaps \$10,000—to cover their living expenses while they fulfilled their roles in the plot.

In the United States, the operatives' primary expenses consisted of flight training, living expenses (room, board and meals, vehicles, insurance, etc.), and travel (casing flights, meetings, and the flights on 9/11). All told, about \$300,000 was deposited into the 19 hijackers' bank accounts in the United States. They received funds in the United States through a variety of unexceptional means. Approximately \$130,000 arrived via a series of wire transfers from Ali Abdul Aziz Ali, who sent approximately \$120,000 from Dubai, and Binalshibh, who sent just over \$10,000 from Germany. Shown here is the receipt for the largest wire transfer sent to the conspirators in the United States, \$70,000 that Ali wired Marwan al Shehhi on September 17, 2000, just when Shehhi, Atta and Jarrah were in the middle of their flight training. In addition to receiving funds by wire, the operatives brought significant amounts of cash and travelers checks with them into the United States, the largest amount coming with the 13 muscle hijackers who began arriving in April 2001. Finally, several of the operatives relied on accounts in overseas financial institutions, which they accessed in the United States with ATM and credit cards.

The conspiracy made extensive use of banks in the United States, both branches of major international banks and smaller regional banks. All of the operatives opened accounts in their own names, using passports and other identification documents. There is no evidence that they ever used false social security numbers to open any bank accounts. Their transactions were unremarkable and essentially invisible amidst the billions of dollars flowing around the world every day.

No credible evidence exists that the operatives received substantial funding from any person in the United States. Specifically, there is no evidence that Mihdhar and Hazmi received funding from Saudi citizens Omar al Bayoumi and Osama Bassnan, or that Saudi Princess Haifa al Faisal provided any funds to the conspiracy either directly or indirectly.

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To date, the U.S. government has not been able to determine the origin of the money used for the 9/11 attacks. Compelling evidence traces the bulk of the funds directly back to KSM, but from where KSM obtained the money remains unknown at this time. Ultimately the question is of little practical significance. Al Qaeda had many avenues of funding and a pre-9/11 annual budget estimated at \$30 million. If a particular source of funds had dried up, al Qaeda could have easily found enough money to fund an attack that cost \$400,000-\$500,000 over nearly two years.

A Closer Look at Specific Aspects of the Plot

Given the catastrophic results of the 9/11 attacks, it is tempting to depict the plot as a set plan executed to near perfection. This would be a mistake. The 9/11 conspirators confronted operational difficulties, internal disagreements, and even dissenting opinions within the leadership of al Qaeda. In the end, the plot proved sufficiently flexible to adapt and evolve as challenges arose.

Initial changes in the plot

As originally envisioned, the 9/11 plot involved even more extensive attacks than those carried out on September 11. KSM maintains that his initial proposal involved hijacking ten planes to attack targets on both the East and West coasts of the United States. He claims that, in addition to the targets actually hit on 9/11, these hijacked planes were to be crashed into CIA and FBI headquarters, unidentified nuclear power plants, and the tallest buildings in California and Washington State. The centerpiece of his original proposal was the tenth plane, which he would have piloted himself. Rather than crashing the plane into a target, he would have killed every adult male passenger, contacted the media from the air, and landed the aircraft at a U.S. airport. He says he then would have made a speech denouncing U.S. policies in the Middle East before releasing all of the women and children passengers.

KSM concedes that this ambitious proposal initially received only a lukewarm response from the al Qaeda leadership in view of the proposal's scale and complexity. When Bin Ladin finally approved the operation, he scrapped the idea of using one of the hijacked planes to make a public statement but provided KSM with four operatives, only two of whom ultimately would participate in the 9/11 attacks. Those two operatives, Nawaf al Hamzi and Khalid al Mihdhar, had already acquired U.S. visas in their Saudi passports by the time they were picked for the operation. According to KSM, both had obtained visas because they wanted to participate in an operation against the United States, having been inspired by a friend of theirs who was a suicide

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bomber in the August 1998 attack on the U.S. embassy in Kenya.

It soon became clear to KSM that the other two operatives, Khallad bin Attash and Abu Bara al Taizi—both of whom had Yemeni, not Saudi, documentation—would not be able to obtain U.S. visas. Khallad, in fact, had already been turned down in April 1999, at about the same time that Hazmi and Mihdhar acquired their U.S. visas in Saudi Arabia. Although he recognized that Yemeni operatives would not be able to travel to the United States as readily as Saudis like Hazmi and Mihdhar, KSM wanted Khallad and Abu Bara to take part in the operation. Accordingly, by mid-1999, KSM made his first major adjustment, splitting the plot into two parts so that Yemeni operatives could participate without having to obtain U.S. visas. He focused in particular on Southeast Asia because he believed it would be easier for Yemenis to travel there than to the United States. The first part of the operation would remain as originally planned—operatives including Hazmi and Mihdhar would hijack commercial flights and crash them into U.S. targets. The second part, however, would now involve using Yemeni operatives in a modified version of the Bojinka plot: operatives would hijack U.S. commercial planes flying Pacific routes from Southeast Asia and explode them in mid-air instead of crashing them into particular targets. (An alternate scenario, according to KSM, involved flying planes into U.S. targets in Japan, Singapore or Korea.) All planes in the United States and in Southeast Asia, however, were to be crashed or exploded more or less simultaneously, to maximize the psychological impact of the attacks.

Khallad has admitted casing a flight between Bangkok and Hong Kong in early January 2000 in preparation for the revised operation. According to his account, he reported the results from this mission to Bin Ladin and KSM. By April or May 2000, however, Bin Ladin had decided to cancel the Southeast Asia part of the planes operation because he believed it would be too difficult to synchronize the hijacking and crashing of flights on opposite sides of the globe. Deprived of the opportunity to become a suicide operative, Khallad was re-deployed, first helping KSM communicate with Hazmi in California and later assisting in the *Cole* bombing, much as Binalshibh was assigned to assist the Hamburg pilots after failing to obtain a visa himself.

Hazmi and Mihdhar were particularly ill-prepared to stage an operation in the United States. Neither had any significant exposure to western culture; Hazmi barely spoke English, and Mihdhar spoke none. Given this background, KSM had real concerns about whether they would be able to fulfill their mission. In fact, he maintains that the only reason the two operatives were included in the 9/11 plot was their prior acquisition of visas and Bin Ladin's personal interest in having them

participate.

Unlike the other 9/11 hijackers—who were instructed to avoid associating with others in the local Muslim community—Hazmi and Mihdhar received specific permission from KSM to seek assistance at mosques when they first arrived in the United States. According to KSM, he also directed them to enroll in English language classes as soon as possible so that they could begin flight training right away. As KSM tells it, Hazmi and Mihdhar attempted to enroll in three language schools upon arriving in Los Angeles but failed to attend classes at any of them. Once they moved to San Diego, Hazmi enrolled in English classes and, a little later, both took some flight training, but they failed to make progress in either area.

According to their flight instructors, Hazmi and Mihdhar said they wanted to learn how to control an aircraft in flight, but took no interest in take-offs or landings. One Arabicspeaking flight instructor has recalled that the two were keen on learning to fly large jets, particularly Boeing aircraft. When the instructor informed them that, like all students, they would have to begin training on single engine aircraft before learning to fly jets, they expressed such disappointment that the instructor thought they were either joking or dreaming.

KSM says now that he was surprised by the failure of Hazmi and Mihdhar to become pilots. This failure, however, had little impact on the plot. The setback occurred early enough to permit further adjustment. Al Qaeda's discovery of new operatives—men with English language skills, higher education, exposure to the West, and, in the case of Hani Hanjour, prior flight training—soon remedied the problem.

Additional Saudi participants in the plot

In addition to the reassignment of operatives, the plot saw a variety of potential suicide hijackers who never participated in the attacks. These al Qaeda members either backed out of their assignment, had trouble acquiring the necessary travel documentation, or were removed from the operation by al Qaeda leadership.

According to KSM, al Qaeda intended to use 25 or 26 hijackers for the 9/11 plot, as opposed to the 19 who actually participated. Even as late as the summer of 2001, KSM wanted to send as many operatives as possible to the United States in order to increase the chances for successful attacks, contemplating as many as seven or more hijackers per flight. We have identified at least nine candidate hijackers slated to be part of the 9/11 attacks at one time or another:

- Ali Abd al Rahman al Faqasi al Ghamdi and Zuhair al Thubaiti

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- were both removed from the operation by al Qaeda leadership.
- Khalid Saeed Ahmad al Zahrani and Saeed Abdullah Saeed al Ghamdi, whom we discussed in Staff Statement No. 1, failed to acquire U.S. visas.
 - Saeed al Báluchi and Qutaybah al Najdi both backed out after Najdi was stopped and briefly questioned by airport security officials in Bahrain.
 - Saud al Rashid and Mushabib al Hamlan apparently withdrew under pressure from their families in Saudi Arabia.
 - And, as discussed in Staff Statement No. 1, Mohamed Mani Ahmad al Kahtani was denied entry by U.S. officials at the airport in Orlando on August 4, 2001.

For the most part, these operatives appear to have been selected by Bin Ladin in Afghanistan and assigned to KSM in much the same manner as the others. All nine were Saudi nationals. A tenth individual, a Tunisian named Abderraouf Jdey, may have been a candidate to participate in the 9/11 attack, or he may have been a candidate to participate in a later attack. He withdrew, and we will discuss him later in connection with plans involving Moussaoui. None of these potential hijackers succeeded in joining the 19.

Internal disagreement: Atta, Jarrah and Moussaoui

Internal disagreement among the 9/11 plotters may have posed the greatest potential vulnerability for the plot. It appears that, during the summer of 2001, friction developed between Atta and Jarrah—two of the three Hamburg pilots—and that Jarrah may even have considered dropping out of the operation. What is more, it appears as if KSM may have been preparing another al Qaeda operative, Zacarias Moussaoui, to take Jarrah's place.

Jarrah was different from the other Hamburg pilots, Atta and Shehhi. Given his background and personality, Jarrah seemed a relatively unlikely candidate to become an al Qaeda suicide operative. From an affluent family, he studied at private, Christian schools in Lebanon before deciding to study abroad in Germany. He knew the best nightclubs and discos in Beirut, and partied with fellow students in Germany, even drinking beer—a clear taboo for any religious Muslim. His serious involvement with his girlfriend, Aysel Senguen, and close family ties resulted in almost daily telephone conversations with them while he was in the United States. He took five overseas trips within a ten-month span before September 11.

Jarrah also appears to have projected a friendly, engaging personality while in the United States. Here he is, hair frosted, proudly displaying the pilot's certificate he received during his flight training in Florida.

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Yet, this is the same person who, only a year earlier, had journeyed from Hamburg to Afghanistan and pledged to become one of Bin Ladin's suicide operatives.

Both KSM and Binalshibh have reported that Atta and Jarrah clashed over the extent of Jarrah's autonomy and involvement in planning the operation. Binalshibh believes the dispute stemmed, at least in part, from Jarrah's frequent visits to and contact with his girlfriend and his family. Further, unlike Atta and Shehhi—who had attended flight school together—Jarrah spent much of his time in the United States alone. Binalshibh was supposed to have trained with Jarrah but failed to obtain a U.S. visa. As a result, according to Binalshibh, Jarrah felt isolated and excluded from decision-making. Binalshibh claims he had to mediate between Atta and Jarrah.

Jarrah's final trip to see his girlfriend, from July 25 to August 5, 2001, is of particular interest. In contrast to his prior trips, this time Senguen bought him a one-way ticket to Germany. Moreover, it appears that Atta drove him to the airport in Miami, another unusual circumstance suggesting that something may have been amiss. Finally, according to Binalshibh, who met Jarrah at the airport in Duesseldorf, Jarrah said he needed to see Senguen right away. When he had time to meet with Binalshibh a few days later, the two of them had an emotional conversation during which Binalshibh encouraged Jarrah to see the plan through.

Perhaps the most significant evidence that Jarrah was reconsidering his participation in the 9/11 plot resides in communications that took place between KSM and Binalshibh in mid-July 2001. During the spring and summer of 2001, KSM had a number of conversations that appear to have concerned the 9/11 plot. Both KSM and Binalshibh confirm discussing the plot during their mid-July conversation, which occurred just a few days before Jarrah embarked on his last trip to Germany. At this point, Binalshibh had just returned from his meeting with Atta in Spain and was now reporting to KSM on the status of the plot. Concerned that Jarrah might drop out of the operation, KSM emphasized to Binalshibh the importance of ensuring peace between Jarrah and Atta. In the course of discussing this concern and the potential delay of the plot, moreover, KSM instructed Binalshibh to send "the skirts" to "Sally"—a coded reference instructing Binalshibh to send funds to Zacarias Moussaoui. Atta and Jarrah were referred to as an unhappy couple. KSM warned that if Jarrah "asks for a divorce, it is going to cost a lot of money."

There is good reason to believe that KSM wanted money sent to Moussaoui to prepare him as a potential substitute pilot in the event Jarrah dropped out. Moussaoui attended al Qaeda training camps in

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Afghanistan. Sent to Malaysia in September 2000 by Bin Ladin and KSM to obtain pilot training, Moussaoui told terrorist associates there about his plans to crash a plane into the White House. He came to the United States in February 2001— armed with the fruits of Atta's flight school research—and started taking flight lessons at the Airman Flight School in Norman, Oklahoma, but stopped that training by early June. Shortly after he received \$14,000 from Binalshibh in early August, however, Moussaoui rushed into an intensive flight simulator course at Pan Am International Flight Academy in Eagan, Minnesota. At about this same time, he also purchased two knives and inquired of two GPS manufacturers whether their units could be converted for aeronautical use— actions that closely resembled those of the 9/11 hijackers during their final preparations for the attacks. Moussaoui's August 16, 2001 arrest ended his simulator training and may have prevented him from joining the 9/11 operation.

The reports of the interrogations of Binalshibh and KSM regarding Moussaoui are not entirely consistent. According to Binalshibh, he understood that KSM was instructing him to send the money to Moussaoui in July 2001 as part of the 9/11 plot. Moreover, recounting a post-9/11 discussion he had with KSM in Kandahar, Binalshibh says KSM referred to Moussaoui as if he had been part of the 9/11 plot, noting that Moussaoui was arrested because he was not sufficiently discreet and had been an exception to Bin Ladin's strong overall record of choosing the right operatives for the plot.

KSM, on the other hand, denies that Moussaoui was ever intended to be part of the 9/11 operation and was slated instead to participate in a so-called "second wave" of attacks on the West Coast after September 11. KSM also claims that Moussaoui never had any contact with Atta in the United States, and we have seen nothing to the contrary. Notably, however, KSM also claims that by the summer of 2001 he was too busy with the 9/11 plot to plan the second wave attacks. Moreover, he admits that only three potential pilots were recruited for the alleged second wave, Moussaoui, Abderraouf Jdey, also known as Faruq al Tunisi (a Canadian passport holder), and Zaini Zakaria, also known as Mussa. By the summer of 2001, both Jdey and Zaini already had backed out of the operation. The case of Jdey holds particular interest, as some evidence indicates that he may have been selected for the planes operation at the same time as the Hamburg group. In any event, Moussaoui's arrest did not cause the plot any difficulty. Jarrah returned to the United States on August 5 and, as subsequent events would demonstrate, clearly was resolved to complete the operation.

Timing and targets

The conspirators' selection of both the date and the targets for the

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attacks provides another opportunity to examine the plot from within. Although Atta enjoyed wide discretion as tactical commander, Bin Ladin had strong opinions regarding both issues. The date of the attacks apparently was not chosen much more than three weeks before September 11. According to Binalshibh, when he met with Atta in Spain in mid-July, Atta could do no more than estimate that he would still need five to six weeks before he could pick a date. Then, in a mid-August phone call to Binalshibh, Atta conveyed the date for the attacks, which Binalshibh dutifully passed up his chain of command in a message personally delivered to Afghanistan by Hamburg associate Zakariya Essabar in late August.

Bin Ladin had been pressuring KSM for months to advance the attack date. According to KSM, Bin Ladin had even asked that the attacks occur as early as mid-2000, after Israeli opposition party leader Ariel Sharon caused an outcry in the Middle East by visiting a sensitive and contested holy site in Jerusalem that is sacred to both Muslims and Jews. Although Bin Ladin recognized that Atta and the other pilots had only just arrived in the United States to begin their flight training, the al Qaeda leader wanted to punish the United States for supporting Israel. He allegedly told KSM it would be sufficient simply to down the planes and not hit specific targets. KSM withstood this pressure, arguing that the operation would not be successful unless the pilots were fully trained and the hijacking teams were larger.

In 2001, Bin Ladin apparently pressured KSM twice more for an earlier date. According to KSM, Bin Ladin first requested a date of May 12, 2001, the seven-month anniversary of the *Cole* bombing. Then, when Bin Ladin learned from the media that Sharon would be visiting the White House in June or July 2001, he attempted once more to accelerate the operation. In both instances, KSM insisted that the hijacker teams were not yet ready. Other al Qaeda detainees also confirm that the 9/11 attacks were delayed during the summer of 2001, despite Bin Ladin's wishes. According to one operative, Khalid al Mihdhar disclosed that attacks had been delayed from May until July, and later from July until September. According to another al Qaeda member in Kandahar that summer, a general warning—much like the alert issued in the camps two weeks before the *Cole* bombing and ten days before the eventual 9/11 attacks—was issued in July or early August of 2001. As a result of this warning, many al Qaeda members dispersed with their families, internal security was increased, and Bin Ladin dropped out of sight for about 30 days until the alert was cancelled.

KSM claims he did not inform Atta or the other conspirators that Bin Ladin wanted to advance the date because he knew they would move forward when they were ready. Atta was very busy organizing the late

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arriving operatives, coordinating the flight teams, and finalizing the targets. In fact, target selection appears to have influenced the timing of the attacks. As revealed by an Atta-Binalshibh communication at this time, recovered later from a computer captured with KSM, Atta selected a date after the first week of September so that the United States Congress would be in session.

According to KSM, the U.S. Capitol was indeed on the preliminary target list he had initially developed with Bin Ladin and Atef in the spring of 1999. That preliminary list also included the White House, the Pentagon, and the World Trade Center. KSM claims that while everyone agreed on the Capitol, he wanted to hit the World Trade Center whereas Bin Ladin favored the Pentagon and the White House.

Binalshibh confirms that Bin Ladin preferred the White House over the Capitol, a preference he made sure to convey to Atta when they met in Spain in the summer of 2001. Atta responded that he believed the White House posed too difficult a target, but that he was waiting for Hani Hanjour and Nawaf al Hazmi to assess its feasibility. On July 20, Hanjour—likely accompanied by Hazmi—rented a plane and took a practice flight from Fairfield, New Jersey to Gaithersburg, Maryland, a route that would have allowed them to fly near Washington, DC. When Binalshibh pressed Atta to retain the White House as a target during one of their communications in early August, Atta agreed but said he would hold the Capitol in reserve as an alternate target, in case the White House proved impossible. Based on another exchange between Atta and Binalshibh, as late as September 9—two days before the attacks—the conspirators may still have been uncertain about which Washington target they would strike.

Dissent among al Qaeda leaders

The attitude of the al Qaeda leadership toward the 9/11 plot represents one last area for insight. As Atta made his final preparations during the summer of 2001, dissent emerged among al Qaeda leaders in Afghanistan over whether to proceed with the attack. Although access to details of the plot was carefully guarded, word started to spread during the summer of 2001 that an attack against the United States was imminent. According to KSM, he was widely known within al Qaeda to be planning some kind of operation against the United States. Many were even aware that he had been preparing operatives to go to the United States, as reported by a CIA source in June 2001. Moreover, that summer Bin Ladin made several remarks hinting at an upcoming attack, which spawned rumors throughout the jihadist community worldwide. For instance, KSM claims that, in a speech at the al Faruq training camp in Afghanistan, Bin Ladin specifically urged trainees to pray for the success of an upcoming attack involving 20 martyrs.

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With news of an impending attack against the United States gaining wider circulation, a rift developed within al Qaeda's leadership. Although Bin Ladin wanted the operation to proceed as soon as possible, several senior al Qaeda figures thought they should follow the position taken by their Afghan host, Taliban leader Mullah Omar, who opposed attacking the United States. According to one al Qaeda member, when Bin Ladin returned after the general alert in late July, he spoke to his confidants about problems he was having with Omar's unwillingness to allow any further attacks against the United States from Afghanistan.

KSM claims that Omar opposed attacking the United States for ideological reasons but permitted attacks against Jewish targets. KSM denies that Omar's opposition reflected concern about U.S. retaliation but notes that the Taliban leader was under pressure from the Pakistani government to keep al Qaeda from engaging in operations outside Afghanistan. While some senior al Qaeda figures opposed the 9/11 operation out of deference to Omar, others reportedly expressed concern that the U.S. would respond militarily.

Bin Ladin, on the other hand, reportedly argued that attacks against the United States needed to be carried out immediately to support the insurgency in the Israeli occupied territories and to protest the presence of U.S. military forces in Saudi Arabia. Bin Ladin also thought that an attack against the United States would reap al Qaeda a recruiting and fundraising bonanza. In his thinking, the more al Qaeda did, the more support it would gain. Although he faced opposition from many of his most senior advisers—including Shura council members Shaykh Saeed, Sayf al Adl, and Abu Hafs the Mauritanian—Bin Ladin effectively overruled their objections, and the attacks went forward.

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senior advisers—including Shura council members Shaykh Saeed, Sayf al Adl, and Abu Hafs the Mauritanian—Bin Ladin effectively overruled their objections, and the attacks went forward.

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HOMELAND SECURITY

Anwar Aulaqi

9-11 plotters Spiritual Adviser

Details

Importance	Low
⊗ Affiliation	<u>9-11 plotters</u>
⊗ Role	Spiritual Adviser
⊗ Nationality	American ¹
⊗ Nationality	Yemeni
Alternate Spelling(s)	Anwar Awlaki, Anwar al-Awlaqi
⊗ Place of Birth	New Mexico, United States ¹
Gender	Male

[Movements of Anwar Aulaqi](#)
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Narrative and Notes

- ⊗ **Reliable**
 - Imam at Rabat Mosque in San Diego in 2000; Imam at Dar al-Hijrah Mosque in Falls Church, Virginia, in mid-2001.
 - Served as spiritual adviser to Nawaf al-Hazmi and Khald al-Mihdhar in San Diego, and Hazmi again in Virginia.
 - In interviews, recognized Hazmi's picture but said he didn't recall his name. He acknowledged meeting Hazmi several times, describing him as a soft-spoken, private Saudi student.
 - Grew up in Yemen and studied in the United States on a Yemeni government scholarship.¹
- ⊗ **Questionable**
 - The 9-11 commissioners said they did not have enough information to reach any conclusions about Aulaqi's relationship with the two hijackers and presumably whether he had any foreknowledge of the attacks.¹

Sources

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¹ The 9-11 Commission Final Report, July 22, 2004, Chapter 7.1.

Key to bullets

- High confidence
- ✓ Some confidence
- Low confidence
- No confidence

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The GW Patriot - Was a GW Chaplain a 9/11 Terrorist?

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Anwar Aulaqi was a young and soft-spoken imam, although he has had a history of ties to radicals, including 9/11 hijackers.

Was a GW Chaplain a 9/11 Terrorist?

by John McCormack
August 28, 2005

"We came here to build, not destroy.... We are the bridge between America and 1 billion Muslims worldwide." As the rubble and human remains of the 9/11 attack on the Pentagon lay smoldering a mere five miles down the road, these words rang forth from the Dar al-Hijrah mosque in Falls Church, Virginia.

The imam who spoke in apparent horror that day was Anwar N. Aulaqi, a man who also served as the GW Muslim Students' Association (MSA) chaplain during the fall of 2001. But Imam Aulaqi was adept at speaking out of both sides of his mouth. According to the *Washington Post*, Aulaqi described 9/11 as "an attack on American foreign policy" and suggested on Islamonline.net that Israelis may have been the true 9/11 hijackers in the week following the attack. Despite such rhetoric, it appears few knew that at least two of the 9/11 hijackers had worshipped at Dar al-Hijrah and developed significant relations with Anwar Aulaqi over the course of nearly two years. This connection has led many to question whether Aulaqi, a young and respected imam once responsible for ministering to students at GW, had knowingly aided and abetted the 9/11 terrorists in their murderous plot.

Connection with a possible Saudi spy

The beginning of that relationship takes us to California where Aulaqi first made contact with two al-Qaeda operatives, Nawaf al-Hazmi and Khalid al-Mihdhar, who would one day crash American Airlines Flight 77 into the Pentagon. On February 4, 2000, four phone calls were placed between Aulaqi's phone and the phone of a man named Omar al-Bayoumi who spent that day securing the financial and living arrangements of the two would be hijackers. The 9/11 Commission Report details al-Bayoumi's claim that he met the 9/11 hijackers—by chance—

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in a restaurant on February 1. Only a few days later on February 4, he wrote the hijackers a \$9,900 certified check (in exchange for cash) that they needed to open a bank account and place a deposit on an apartment in San Diego.

Although the 9/11 Commission regards al-Bayoumi as a devout Muslim unaware of the hijackers' plans, the *New York Times* has noted that the separate 9/11 Congressional intelligence report reveals that "one of the F.B.I.'s best sources in San Diego informed the F.B.I. that he thought that al-Bayoumi must be an intelligence officer" for the Saudis. It further states that al-Bayoumi "had access to seemingly unlimited funding from Saudi Arabia" and that the money flow "increased significantly after Mr. al-Bayoumi came in contact with the two hijackers in early 2000."

A 3,000 mile coincidence

While it is unknown what Aulaqi and the possible Saudi spy discussed on February 4, the 9/11 hijackers struck up a relationship with Aulaqi shortly after establishing themselves in an apartment near his mosque outside San Diego. The 9/11 Commission Report states that the two future hijackers developed a deep respect for Imam Aulaqi as a spiritual leader during closed door meetings they had with him. One has to question whether the hijackers would have associated with an unsympathetic imam as they prepared themselves spiritually for "martyrdom."

During the summer of 2000, Aulaqi left his San Diego mosque and had relocated to Falls Church by January 2001. There he began preaching at Dar al-Hijrah mosque and studying at GW's human resources development doctoral program, according to Paul Sperry's controversial new book *Infiltration*. Further increasing suspicion surrounding Aulaqi, 9/11 hijacker Hazmi—now accompanied by 9/11 kamikaze pilot Hani Hanjour—relocated to Falls Church just three months after Aulaqi had settled in.

And then came a day of fire

The 9/11 Commission Report states that Aulaqi's Falls Church mosque became a particular point of interest shortly after September 11, when it was learned some hijackers had worshipped there. Aulaqi was interviewed by the FBI during the month of September and claimed to recognize the pictures of some of the hijackers but not their names. In addition, Aulaqi denied that he was in contact with the hijackers in Virginia, a statement now believed to be false. Despite Aulaqi's denials, both FBI agents and the 9/11 commissioners suspect that Aulaqi helped the 9/11 hijackers in Virginia by tasking a member of his mosque to find the hijackers an apartment in Alexandria.

Prior to September 11, members of the GW MSA asked Imam Aulaqi to serve as the MSA chaplain after hearing of Aulaqi's local fame as a talented leader, thinker and orator. Amna Rani, a GW MSA executive board member in 2001, informed me that Aulaqi's involvement

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with the MSA was fairly limited. Aulaqi became close with a couple of students who could not be reached for comment. Other than attending a meeting or two with the GW board of chaplains, Rani stated that Aulaqi only taught a course on Muhammad for a few weeks after 9/11. He then stopped his ministry to GW students altogether without explanation. However, Aulaqi continued to frequent GW's campus, taking doctoral classes until the end of the fall 2001 semester.

Missed opportunities

As the 9/11 investigation progressed, the FBI wanted to bring Aulaqi in for further questioning but lacked evidence to do so. According to *US News and World Report*, "FBI sources say agents observed the imam [Aulaqi] allegedly taking Washington-area prostitutes into Virginia and contemplated using a federal statute usually reserved for nabbing pimps who transport prostitutes across state lines." The FBI's plans fell apart when Aulaqi left the country for Yemen in March of 2002.

Paul Sperry reveals, however, that Federal agents got a second chance to detain Aulaqi, when he returned to America purportedly to liquidate his assets on October 10, 2002. Aulaqi popped up on the terror watch list when he entered New York's JFK Airport due to a separate suspicion of fundraising for Islamist terrorists. But Aulaqi was released after a few hours because the warrant to detain him had been removed by government officials the day before his arrival on October 9, 2002. A mere two months later, the chagrined FBI would reopen its investigation of Aulaqi after the 9/11 Congressional report was released.

Going forward

Today, Aulaqi's whereabouts are unknown, although he is suspected of remaining in Yemen. At this time there is not enough evidence to charge Anwar Aulaqi as a 9/11 conspirator in an American court. Indeed, it is possible that he was unaware of the 9/11 plot. In a phone interview, Aulaqi's friend and fellow imam at Dar al-Hijrah, Johari Abdul Malik, contended that the connections between Aulaqi and the hijackers lack any substance: "If someone goes to a James Brown concert in California, and then goes to a James Brown concert in Virginia, and then commits murder six months later; it doesn't make sense to accuse James Brown of murder."

But there is reason to be especially suspicious of Aulaqi's story. At the very least, he has had a history of running with the wrong crowd. His ties range from the 9/11 hijackers to HAMAS leaders and heads of major terrorist financing "charities." As early as 1999, the FBI had briefly investigated Aulaqi after learning he may have been contacted by a procurement agent of Osama bin Laden. Further, the 9/11 Commission Report contends that hijackers "Hazmi and Mihdhar were ill-prepared for a mission in the United States," concluding that it is unlikely the two "would have come to the United States without arranging to receive assistance from


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one or more individuals informed in advance of their arrival."

Currently, the GW MSA is looking for a new chaplain. MSA President Mehdi Alhassani informed me that the MSA executive board is solely responsible for selecting the new chaplain and will make sure to examine candidates carefully. Unlike Anwar Aulaqi, Mehdi Alhassani is unequivocal in his denunciation of terrorism: "Anybody who was involved in 9/11 attack, we completely condemn them... We as Muslims aren't caught in the middle between terrorism and America. Terrorism is the enemy of Islam. Those terrorists are killing Iraqi children, Egyptians, Moroccans—they don't care who they kill."

While Aulaqi's guilt or innocence may never be established, one thing is clear in the war against Islamist terrorism: We need a lot more Mehdi Alhassanis and a lot fewer Anwar Aulaqis.

John McCormack is a junior majoring in international affairs.

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Did Americans aid terrorists? - Hardball with Chris Matthews - MSNBC.com

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By David Shuster

MSNBC correspondent

MSNBC

Updated: 6:26 p.m. ET Sept 7, 2006

MSNBC



David Shuster
MSNBC correspondent

• Profile

Prior to the attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon, all 19 of the terrorists had been living in the U.S. for several months, some for more than a year. They obtained visas, signed apartment leases, shopped, prayed at mosques, rented cars and bought airline tickets.

Could they have done so — especially those who did not speak English — without help from American citizens? It is one of the top unanswered questions lingering about the 9/11 attacks.

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"It seems to me that there was some other support mechanism there," said Roger Cressey, who was director of transnational threats for President Bush's National Security Council. "Now, did that support mechanism know what these individuals were going to do? We don't know. But I think there was something here in the United States they relied upon."

The 9/11 commission found there was "no evidence" the hijackers received help from U.S. citizens who knew about the plot.

"It is still an open question whether the people in the United States who helped the hijackers were witting or unwitting," former 9/11 commission member Jamie Gorelick recently told "Hardball."

Analysts point out that just because there is "no evidence" doesn't mean it didn't happen.

"You're exactly into the area where you don't know what you don't know," said Michael Scheuer, a 22-year CIA veteran. "Which is one of the reasons that when the FBI says, we have no evidence of al-Qaida cells in the United States, it sounds reassuring to Americans, but it basically means we haven't found them yet. To assume that they're not here is an extraordinarily dangerous thing to do."

Many questions have focused on two of the 19 hijackers, Nawaw al Hazmi and Khalid al-Mihdhar.

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They were among the first four al-Qaida members Osama bin Laden chose for the plot. Hazmi and Mihdhar settled in San Diego in February 2000, about 18 months before 9/11. According to the 9/11 report, Khalid Sheik Mohammed, who helped organize the attack, "instructed Hazmi and Mihdhar to pose as newly arrived Saudi students and seek assistance at local mosques."

Hazmi and Mihdhar made friends in San Diego. One friend investigated by the FBI — Mohdar Abdullah — was among those students who "appear to have held extremist sympathies." The 9/11 report says he helped Hazmi and Mihdhar get driver's licenses and enroll in English classes.

Shortly after 9/11, Abdullah told the FBI he knew nothing about the plot. Later, while being held on immigration charges, Abdullah reportedly bragged to fellow inmates that he had advance knowledge of the attacks. The FBI could not corroborate the story.

Abdullah was not charged, though he was eventually deported to Yemen.

The 9/11 report declared, "Our inability to ascertain the activities of Hazmi and Mihdhar during their first two weeks in the United States may reflect al-Qaida tradecraft designed to protect the identity of anyone who may have assisted them during that period."

In the months that followed, Hazmi and Mihdhar also befriended another man in California, Anwar Aulaqi, a religious leader who soon moved to Virginia. Eventually, Hazmi himself moved to Virginia and showed up at Aulaqi's mosque.

Along the way, did Aulaqi or any other Muslims know what any of the 19 would-be hijackers were planning?

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"I suspect they didn't simply because al-Qaida is very, very good at compartmentalizing information," Scheuer said. "They don't talk a lot about what they are going to do until after the fact when they explain pretty intricately what they, what they did do. But those boys were there for a while."

The terrorists did have their share of setbacks leading up to 9/11. Hazmi and Mihdhar were supposed to improve their English and learn how to fly. They failed.

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Still, on 9/11, they boarded American Airlines Flight 77 and helped three other terrorists seize control of the cockpit. Then, the hijackers crashed the aircraft into the Pentagon.

Again, the 9/11 commission says there is "no evidence" the hijackers received help from anybody in the U.S. who knew about the plot. But it's a question that has long bothered investigators.

Investigators are also convinced that there was supposed to be one more hijacker involved in the plot. This is the so-called "20th hijacker." We will examine the questions about who that may be in our third report on Friday.

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Hijackers' Friend Objects to 9/11 Report

Yemeni Man Asserts He Didn't Know of Plot

By Dan Eggen

Washington Post Staff Writer

Tuesday, August 10, 2004; Page A01

Mohdar Abdullah knows what the Sept. 11 commission says about him. That he was "perfectly suited to assist the hijackers in pursuing their mission." That he "expressed hatred for the U.S. government."

Perhaps most damning, the panel's best-selling report alleges that Abdullah may have bragged to inmates that he knew about the Sept. 11, 2001, attacks in advance and that he told the FBI, "The U.S. brought this on themselves."

Abdullah, now 25 and back in his homeland of Yemen after his deportation from the United States in May, called the report "propaganda" and said he is the victim of U.S. investigators looking for someone to blame. He said he had no inkling in the summer of 2001 that two friends, Khalid Almihdhar and Nawaf Alhazmi, were about to take part in the deadliest terrorist assault on U.S. soil.

"If I could have done anything to prevent this heinous attack from happening, I would have done it," Abdullah said in a telephone interview with The Washington Post arranged by his attorney last week. "I was going to school, I was working, I was building my own future

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over there. I considered it my own land, and that's how I behaved towards it. . . . I was quite happy living in America until this happened."

The comments stand in stark contrast to the 567-page commission report, which portrays Abdullah as perhaps the most suspicious acquaintance to befriend two of the hijackers during their time in Southern California. While the commission largely absolves other hijacker associates of wrongdoing, it casts Abdullah as a central figure in the hijackers' San Diego stay and strongly suggests that he may have been an al Qaeda operative placed there to help the plot.

"Abdullah . . . is fluent in both Arabic and English, and was perfectly suited to assist the hijackers in pursuing their mission," according to the report. It adds later that "Abdullah has emerged as a key associate of" Alhazmi and Almihdhar in San Diego.

Abdullah's story highlights one of the enduring debates of the Sept. 11 attacks: how the terrorists managed to train for the assaults, conduct surveillance and accomplish their mission -- all, apparently, without assistance in the plot from anyone in the United States. The FBI, after an exhaustive check of possible accomplices, including Abdullah, supports that scenario. Others, including the commission and a House-Senate inquiry panel, have challenged the FBI's conclusion.

Abdullah said he offered his hijacker friends no assistance with the plot and does not know anyone who did.

Abdullah, whose English is sprinkled with American colloquialisms after six years of living in the United States, said he "was very surprised" the commission "even brought me up."

"I was in custody for nearly three years and no one came up to me and said, 'Hey, we think you were involved,' " he said. "This has got me very upset. It is very unfair, and it's ruining my life."

Abdullah's San Diego attorney, Randall B. Hamud, said his client remains a virtual captive in Yemen's capital, Sanaa, where he is under constant surveillance by the government.

Abdullah was arrested as a material witness in late September 2001. He spent 32 months in U.S. jails and prisons as the FBI and the

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Justice Department investigated his ties to Almihdhar, Alhazmi and a network of immigrant friends, all of whom congregated around the Rabat mosque in a suburb of San Diego.

Commission investigators complained that they were never able to interview Abdullah before he was deported. Abdullah refused to cooperate, and the Justice Department declined to grant him immunity from prosecution to compel his cooperation. The panel also is critical of the government's decision to allow Abdullah's deportation, arguing that unanswered questions about his case require further examination.

Abdullah's first alleged contact with Alhazmi and Almihdhar came in February 2000. According to the commission, he may have driven them from Los Angeles to San Diego. Abdullah denies it. The two would-be hijackers sought out another person they had met recently in Los Angeles, Omar Bayoumi, at the Islamic Center of San Diego.

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Hijackers' Friend Objects to 9/11 Report

The hijackers later found their way to the Rabat mosque, a humble building nestled amid palm trees and ranch homes in La Mesa, 10 miles from the well-established and, by reputation, more moderate Islamic Center of San Diego. On a recent Friday, as families crowded the Islamic Center, the Rabat mosque appeared almost abandoned, its gates locked and mailbox overflowing. (A radical Yemeni imam at the Rabat mosque in 2000, Anwar Aulaqi, would later lead the Dar al Hijra mosque in Falls Church, which Alhazmi attended.)

Until the commission report, Bayoumi had been the primary focus of speculation about potential Sept. 11 accomplices in San Diego and was identified as an alleged al Qaeda associate and Saudi spy by a congressional inquiry in 2003. The Sept. 11 commission, by contrast, found "no credible evidence that he believed in violent extremism" and concluded that Bayoumi was an "unlikely candidate" to be involved in an al Qaeda plot.

Abdullah, the report strongly suggests, is a more likely accomplice.

According to the commission report, which cites FBI interviews and other investigative material, Abdullah admitted that he knew Alhazmi and Almihdhar were extremists and that Almihdhar had been involved with the Islamic Army of Aden, a group linked to al Qaeda. The report also says Abdullah "clearly was sympathetic to those extremist views."

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When he was detained as a material witness after the 2001 attacks, the commission says, FBI agents found a notebook in his possession that had been written by someone else but described "planes falling from the sky, mass killing and hijacking." The report also says Abdullah showed hatred toward the U.S. government and made the statement about the attacks being brought upon the United States.

In the interview, Abdullah strenuously disputed those characterizations. He said that he had no idea Alhazmi and Almihdhar "had associations with any group or had evil plans towards the United States," and that he is "committed to my religion but not to the point of extremism at all."

The commission is particularly alarmed by reports earlier this year from two inmates housed with Abdullah in the California prison system, who alleged that Abdullah told them in the fall of 2003 "that he had known" Alhazmi and Almihdhar "were planning a terrorist attack." The two inmates' stories are not consistent, however.

In one version, Abdullah bragged that he had been told that the two hijackers were part of an attack before they arrived in the United States. In the other, Abdullah allegedly said that he was told of the plot after Alhazmi and Almihdhar arrived in San Diego and that the hijackers "invited him to join them on the plane." The second inmate also said that Abdullah claimed to have found out about the attacks three weeks in advance.

The panel noted evidence that Alhazmi, who had left San Diego, may have called Abdullah about that time; that Abdullah stopped making calls from his cell phone after Aug. 25, 2001; and that friends reported "he started acting strangely." The report also recounts an unconfirmed witness account that Abdullah and others "behaved suspiciously" on Sept. 10, 2001, at a Texaco station where they worked, giving each other "high-fives" after one said, "It is finally going to happen."

One senior commission official called the findings "troubling" and said Abdullah's case "deserves a much deeper investigation."

The Justice Department and the FBI take a different view, arguing

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that Abdullah's case has been exhaustively investigated and that the claims of the two jailhouse informants, in particular, do not check out.

"The investigation to date has determined that there is no evidence to corroborate information that Mohdar Abdullah had prior knowledge of the 9/11 attacks," the FBI said in a statement. "The FBI continues an active investigation of Mohdar Abdullah and any connection to the 9/11 attacks."

One senior FBI official said there are numerous inconsistencies in the inmates' claims and that investigators are not even certain both prisoners had close contact with Abdullah. The FBI's Sept. 11 investigative team did not oppose allowing Abdullah to return to Yemen, the official said.

"There's nobody who feels we've lost someone here," the official said.

Abdullah made no claims about prior knowledge of the attacks, he and his attorney said. They contend that the two inmates are attempting to use Abdullah's notoriety as a "Sept. 11 detainee" to their advantage.

"It's scurrilous for the committee to include in its report the spurious fantasies of jailhouse snitches trying to cut themselves a better deal with prosecutors," Abdullah lawyer Hamud said. If federal officials had any evidence linking Abdullah to the Sept. 11 plot, Hamud said, "you can be assured they would have prosecuted him."

Abdullah said he gave Alhazmi and Almihdhar tips on how to obtain driver's licenses and other advice because it is "an obligation" for Muslims to help one another and because neither spoke English or knew the country well. As far as his behavior in August 2001, Abdullah said he does not remember acting strangely, "but I was under a lot of stress because of monetary issues and stuff like that." He denied taking part in any celebration at the gas station.

Abdullah had just transferred from Grossmont College in El Cajon, where he studied business administration, to San Diego State University, where he had planned to study information systems when he was arrested. Now he is living with his parents and attempting to find a job.

Abdullah said he was brought back to Sanaa under armed guard and held in a Yemeni jail for about a month after his deportation.

"I still can't understand how this all happened to me," Abdullah said. "I had a life that was well established, and somehow they ruined it."

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Staff writer Rene Sanchez in San Diego contributed to this report.

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Case Agent at WFO: SA

Thank you SF and

CC:

b1
b3
b6
b7C

b6
b7C

b7A

AWLAKI-813

~~SECRET~~

b6
b7C

199N-WF-222852

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 13 2002	
FBI - WASHINGTON	

Automated Serial Permanent Charge-Out
FD-5a (1-5-94)

Date: 07/31/06 Time: 18:33

Case ID: [REDACTED] Serial: 382

b7A

Description of Document:

Type : OTHER
Date : 05/14/02
To : WASHINGTON FIELD
From : WASHINGTON FIELD
Topic: [REDACTED]

b7D

Reason for Permanent Charge-Out:

due to case consolidation, request to transfer document [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

b7A
b7E

Transferred to:

Case ID: [REDACTED] Serial: 6

b7A

Employee: [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

AWLAKI-814

[REDACTED] 882
b7A

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-11-2012 BY 65179 DMH/MJS

384



AWLAKI-815

b7A

DECLASSIFIED BY 65179 DMH/MJS
ON 12-11-2012

(Rev. 10-01-1999)

~~SECRET~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: PRIORITY

Date: 05/09/2002

To: [REDACTED]

Attn: SSA [REDACTED]

OGC
Philadelphia

Attn: [REDACTED]

Attn: [REDACTED]

b6
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b7E

From: Washington Field

Contact: SA [REDACTED]

Approved By: [REDACTED]

b6
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b7E

(U) Drafted By: [REDACTED] fwa

(U) Case ID #: (S) 199N-WF-222852 (Pending)
(S) [REDACTED] (Pending)

(U) Title: (S) ANWAR AULAQI;
IT - UBL;

(U) Synopsis: (S) This EC approves the issuance of one [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] sets lead and provides reporting data to [REDACTED] and transmits the [REDACTED] to the receiving office for delivery.

b7E

(S) (U) Derived From: G-3
Declassify On: X1

(U) [REDACTED] (USPER)

b7E

(U) Enclosure(s): (S) Enclosed for the delivering field office is an original and a copy of an [REDACTED] addressed to...

b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

(U) Details: (S) This [REDACTED] is requested for the following reasons:

~~SECRET~~

AWLAKI-818

b7A

[REDACTED] (385)

199N-WF-222852
[REDACTED]

MAY 23 2002

b6
b7C

WA001291-EC

~~SECRET~~

(U) To: [REDACTED] From: Washington Field
 Re: ~~(S)~~ 199N-WF-222852, 05/09/2002

b7E

A. Basis of FBI Full Investigation

(U) ~~(S)~~ Anwar Aulaqi was born on 04/21/71 in New Mexico while his father was in the United States on a diplomatic posting from Yemen. Aulaqi holds an engineering degree from Colorado State University and a Master's degree in Education from San Diego State University.

(U) ~~(S)~~ Aulaqi spent nearly five years (in the 1995 to 2000 time frame) as the Imam of the Al-Ribat Mosque in San Diego, California. In January 2001 Aulaqi relocated to Falls Church, Virginia to serve as the Imam of the Dar al-Hijrah Mosque, at 3159 Row Street, Falls Church, Virginia.

(U) ~~(S)~~ After the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks a reliable FBI human asset reported that Aulaqi was the spiritual leader of Nawaf M. Alhazmi and Khalid Almidhdir, two hijackers that were on American Airlines flight 77 that crashed into the Pentagon. The source reported that when Aulaqi was in San Diego, Aulaqi met consistently and privately with Alhazmi and Almidhdir for prayers.

(U) ~~(S)~~ Between 09/15/01 and 09/19/01 Aulaqi submitted to four FBI interviews. In an interview on 09/17/01 Aulaqi was shown a picture of the flight 77 hijackers and thereupon stated that he knew Nawaf Alhazmi from the Al-Ribat mosque in San Diego. He did not recognize Khalid Almidhdir.

(U) ~~(S)~~ In late March, 2002 Anwar Aulaqi made a business trip to Britain and unexpectedly traveled from Britain to Yemen. Aulaqi subsequently arranged for his family to join him in Yemen in mid April, 2002.

B. Description of the Requested Records

(U) ~~(S)~~ This [REDACTED] seeks access to the subject's [REDACTED] from September, 2001 to the present.

b7E

C. How the Requested Records are Relevant

(U) ~~(S)~~ This information is sought to fully identify Aulaqi's [REDACTED] associates.

b7E

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

To: [redacted] From: Washington Field
(U) Re: ~~(S)~~ 199N-WF-222852, 05/09/2002

b7E

(U) The delivering FBI Division should hand deliver the NSL and advise the financial institution that Title 12 U.S.C. S 3414 (a) (5) prohibits it from disclosing that the FBI has made this request.

(U) Arrangements should be made with the financial institution to provide the records personally to a representative of your office. They should neither send the records through the mail nor utilize the name of the subject in any telephone calls.

(U) You are reminded that, in accordance with Section VII:B.5. of the Attorney General Guidelines for FBI Foreign Intelligence Collection and Foreign Counterintelligence Investigations, you may not disseminate financial information you receive in response to the enclosed letter outside the FBI without prior FBIHQ approval.

(U) This EC [redacted]
[redacted]

b7E

CC:

2-FBIHQ

1-WFO

2-FBI Philadelphia

1-199Q-WF-181845

b7E

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

b7E

(U) To: [redacted] From: Washington Field
Re: ~~(S)~~ 199N-WF-222852, 05/09/2002

LEAD(s):

Set Lead 1:

PHILADELPHIA

AT PHILADELPHIA

(U) Deliver the attached letter as indicted above.
Upon receipt of information [redacted]

b7E

Set Lead 2:

GENERAL COUNSEL

AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

(U) [redacted]

b7E

~~SECRET~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-11-2012 BY 65179 DMH/MJS

386

AWLAKI-822

b7A

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-11-2012 BY 65179 DMH/MJS

APPLICATION FOR PASSPORT REGISTRATION		INSTRUCTIONS TO BE OBSERVED IN FILLING OUT THIS FORM	
<p>1. NAME (Last, First, Middle Initial) ANWAR NASSEK</p>		<p>2. DATE OF BIRTH 27/03/71</p>	
<p>3. PLACE OF BIRTH (City, State or Province, Country) LAS CRUCES, GUATEMALA</p>		<p>4. DATE OF BIRTH (Month, Day, Year) 27/03/71</p>	
<p>5. COLOR OF HAIR BLACK</p>		<p>6. COLOR OF EYES BLACK</p>	
<p>7. HEIGHT (Feet, Inches) 5' 7"</p>		<p>8. WEIGHT (Pounds) 145</p>	
<p>9. FATHER'S NAME ANWAR NASSEK</p>		<p>10. BIRTHPLACE LAS CRUCES</p>	
<p>11. MOTHER'S MAIDEN NAME ANWAR NASSEK</p>		<p>12. BIRTHPLACE LAS CRUCES</p>	
<p>13. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN IN THE U.S.? NO</p>		<p>14. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN IN THE U.S.? NO</p>	
<p>15. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN IN THE U.S.? NO</p>		<p>16. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN IN THE U.S.? NO</p>	
<p>17. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN IN THE U.S.? NO</p>		<p>18. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN IN THE U.S.? NO</p>	
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<p>21. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN IN THE U.S.? NO</p>		<p>22. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN IN THE U.S.? NO</p>	
<p>23. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN IN THE U.S.? NO</p>		<p>24. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN IN THE U.S.? NO</p>	
<p>25. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN IN THE U.S.? NO</p>		<p>26. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN IN THE U.S.? NO</p>	
<p>27. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN IN THE U.S.? NO</p>		<p>28. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN IN THE U.S.? NO</p>	
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<p>71. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN IN THE U.S.? NO</p>		<p>72. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN IN THE U.S.? NO</p>	
<p>73. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN IN THE U.S.? NO</p>		<p>74. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN IN THE U.S.? NO</p>	
<p>75. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN IN THE U.S.? NO</p>		<p>76. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN IN THE U.S.? NO</p>	
<p>77. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN IN THE U.S.? NO</p>		<p>78. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN IN THE U.S.? NO</p>	
<p>79. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN IN THE U.S.? NO</p>		<p>80. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN IN THE U.S.? NO</p>	
<p>81. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN IN THE U.S.? NO</p>		<p>82. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN IN THE U.S.? NO</p>	
<p>83. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN IN THE U.S.? NO</p>		<p>84. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN IN THE U.S.? NO</p>	
<p>85. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN IN THE U.S.? NO</p>		<p>86. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN IN THE U.S.? NO</p>	
<p>87. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN IN THE U.S.? NO</p>		<p>88. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN IN THE U.S.? NO</p>	
<p>89. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN IN THE U.S.? NO</p>		<p>90. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN IN THE U.S.? NO</p>	
<p>91. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN IN THE U.S.? NO</p>		<p>92. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN IN THE U.S.? NO</p>	
<p>93. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN IN THE U.S.? NO</p>		<p>94. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN IN THE U.S.? NO</p>	
<p>95. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN IN THE U.S.? NO</p>		<p>96. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN IN THE U.S.? NO</p>	
<p>97. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN IN THE U.S.? NO</p>		<p>98. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN IN THE U.S.? NO</p>	
<p>99. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN IN THE U.S.? NO</p>		<p>100.</p>	

22- 5-02:11:43 ;

10/26/2001 09:28

410966336

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PAGE 14/17

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DATE 12-11-2012 BY 65179 DMH/WJS

Form Approved
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION **Application for a Social Security Card**

INSTRUCTIONS

- Please read "How To Complete This Form" on page 2.
- Print or type using black or blue ink. **DO NOT USE PENCIL.**
- After you complete this form, take or mail it along with the required documents to your nearest Social Security office.
- If you are completing this form for someone else, answer the questions as they apply to that person. Then, sign your name in question 16.

1 **NAME** **ANWAR NASSER AWLAGI**
To Be Shown On Card
FULL NAME AT BIRTH
If Other Than Above
OTHER NAMES USED

2 **MAILING ADDRESS**
Do Not Abbreviate
1500 N. PLUM #7F. 1
APT. NO., PO BOX, RURAL ROUTE NO.
FORT COLLINS COLORADO CO 80521
CITY STATE ZIP CODE

3 **CITIZENSHIP**
☒ U.S. Citizen ☐ Legal Alien ☐ Legal Alien Not Allowed To Work ☐ Foreign Student ☐ Conditionally Legal Alien ☐ Other (See Instructions On Page 2)

4 **SEX**
☒ Male ☐ Female

5 **RACE/ETHNIC DESCRIPTION**
☐ White ☐ Black ☐ Hispanic ☐ North American Indian Or Alaskan ☒ Other (See Instructions On Page 2)

6 **DATE OF BIRTH** **4 21 74** **PLACE OF BIRTH** **SANAA REPUBLIC OF YEMEN**
MONTH DAY YEAR Do Not Abbreviate CITY STATE OR FOREIGN COUNTRY ZIP

8 **MOTHER'S MAIDEN NAME** **SALEHAH ALI MATAWAR**
FIRST FULL MIDDLE NAME LAST NAME AT BIRTH

9 **FATHER'S NAME** **NASSER ABDULLAH AWLAGI**
FIRST FULL MIDDLE NAME LAST

- 10 Has the person in item 1 ever received a Social Security number before?
☐ Yes (If "yes", go on to question 11) ☒ No (If "no", go on to question 14) ☐ Don't Know (If "don't know", go on to question 10)
- 11 Enter the Social Security number previously assigned to the person listed in item 1.
 -
- 12 Enter the name shown on the most recent Social Security card issued for the person listed in item 1.
FIRST MIDDLE LAST

- 13 Enter any different date of birth if used on an earlier application for a card.
MONTH DAY YEAR
- 14 **TODAY'S DATE** **6 6 90** **15 DAYTIME PHONE NUMBER** **(303) 491 8485**
MONTH DAY YEAR AREA CODE

- 16 **YOUR SIGNATURE** **ANWAR** **17 YOUR RELATIONSHIP TO THE PERSON IN ITEM 1 IS:**
☒ Self ☐ Natural Or Adoptive Parent ☐ Legal Guardian ☐ Other (Specify)

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE (FOR SSA USE ONLY)

NPN	DOB	NYI	CAN
PEC	Y	Y	Y
PRA	NWX	ONE	Y

EVIDENCE SUBMITTED **1226365**
880126730 04
student CO ID #10613061

SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF EMPLOYER OR OTHER PERSON
DATE **6-6-90**

OCL **DATE**

Form 50-6 (9/88) 500 edition may be used until supply is exhausted

P. 13 724 794 5825

SRC BOYERS

OCT-26-2001 09:21

OCT-26-2001 06:31

4109663360

93%

P.14

EXHIBIT 4 AWLAKI-825

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b7c

PRISM Image from PRISM Box: 00014843, Image: 035
Request # 38265, Requested By: NONE, Printed By: H

Report #: 073431205, Page: 1, PRISMFile: 11543979
026/01 12:17:56 PM

Passport: 59010001, Box: 2703

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-11-2012 BY 65179 DMH/MJ

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE
PASSPORT AMENDMENT/VALIDATION APPLICATION
(SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE)
TYPE OR PRINT IN INK IN WHITE AREAS ONLY

00014843-0357

IDENTIFYING INFORMATION

NAME FIRST NAME SURNAME NAME
ANWAR NASSER

ALI NAME AWLAKI

EXPRESS EXPEDITE MAIL

MAILING ADDRESS

STREET 7181 SARANAC ST.
CITY STATE SAN DIEGO CA 92115
ZIP CODE
IN CARE OF

SEX

PLACE OF BIRTH

DATE OF BIRTH

DEPARTURE DATE

☒ Male ☐ Female

LAFAYETTE NM, USA

04/21/71

7-20-00

PASSPORT NUMBER

ISSUE DATE

PLACE OF ISSUE

97314131121015

11/21/93

Seattle

DOCUMENT CODE

A

(For Official Use Only)

PERMANENT ADDRESS (Street City State ZIP Code)

7181 Saranac St. San Diego CA 92115

NAME CHANGE (Submit original or certified document)

CHANGE NAME TO READ AS FOLLOWS

NAME CURRENTLY IN PASSPORT

SPOUSE'S NAME IN FULL

NAME CHANGED BY MARRIAGE

DATE OF MARRIAGE

Month Day Year

NAME CHANGED BY COURT ORDER

NAME OF COURT

LOCATION (City State)

DATE

Month Day Year

OTHER (Specify)

OTHER ACTION REQUESTED

Additional Pages

OATH AND SIGNATURE I have not since acquiring United States citizenship performed any of the acts being termed "acts in Contumacy" nor have I made any false statement or sworn to any statement which I know to be false.

FOR PASSPORT SERVICES USE ONLY

G-13 00

X Mlagi

35.00

☐ Renewal
☐ Name Change
☒ New Application
☐ Replacement
☐ Lost

NATIONALITY: AMERICAN
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

☐ Visa
☒ Passport
☐ Other

1-800-451-7241
55-1624-0074-7969

19-00-CK \$0.00
20-00-CK \$35.00
21-00-CK \$11.75

AWLAKI-826

Signature

Office Date

EXHIBIT

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b7C

22- 5-02;11:43 ;

HOW TO APPLY FOR A U.S. PASSPORT

PLEASE DETACH AND RETAIN THIS INSTRUCTION SHEET FOR YOUR RECORDS

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-11-2012 BY 65179 DMH/MJS

I applied:

Place: _____

Date (mm-dd-yyyy): _____

FOR INFORMATION, QUESTIONS, AND INQUIRIES:

Please visit our website at travel.state.gov OR contact the National Passport Information Center at 1-900-225-5674, For TDD: 1-900-225-7778; or for credit card users: 1-888-362-8668, For TDD: 1-888-498-3648.

U.S. PASSPORTS ARE ISSUED ONLY TO U.S. CITIZENS OR NATIONALS. EACH PERSON MUST OBTAIN HIS OR HER OWN PASSPORT.**APPLICANTS WHO HAVE HAD A PREVIOUS U.S. PASSPORT:**

If your most recent passport was issued less than 15 years ago and you were over 16 years old at the time of issuance, you may be eligible to use Form DS-82 (mail-in application). Please inquire about eligibility when you apply or visit our website as listed above. Address any requests for a passport amendment, extension of validity, or the addition of visa pages to a Passport Agency or a U.S. Consulate or Embassy abroad. In advance of your departure, check visa requirements with consular officials of the countries you will be visiting.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CHILDREN UNDER AGE 14 (As directed by Public Law 106-119.)

To submit an application for a child under age 14 both parents or the child's legal guardian(s) must appear and present all of the following:

- ☐ Evidence of child's U.S. citizenship,
- ☐ Evidence of child's relationship to parents or guardian(s), AND
- ☐ Parental identification

IF ONLY ONE PARENT APPEARS YOU MUST ALSO SUBMIT ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

- ☐ Second parent's written statement consenting to passport issuance for the child,
- ☐ Primary evidence of sole authority to apply, OR
- ☐ A written statement (made under penalty of perjury) explaining the second parent's unavailability.

FIRST TIME APPLICANTS:

Please complete and submit this application in person. Each application must be accompanied by:

- (1) PROOF OF U.S. CITIZENSHIP
- (2) PROOF OF IDENTITY
- (3) TWO PHOTOGRAPHS, AND
- (4) FEES (as explained on reverse) to one of the following acceptance agents: a clerk of a Federal or State court of record or a judge or clerk of a probate court accepting applications, a designated municipal or county official, a designated postal employee at an authorized post office, an agent at a Passport Agency in Boston, Chicago, Honolulu, Houston, Los Angeles, Miami, New Orleans, New York, Norwalk CT, Philadelphia, San Francisco, Seattle, or Washington, DC, or a U.S. consular official at a U.S. Embassy or Consulate, if abroad. To find your nearest acceptance facility, visit our web site or contact the National Passport Information Center.

See Reverse Side for Detailed Information

PLEASE DETACH AND RETAIN THIS INSTRUCTION SHEET FOR YOUR RECORDS

22- 5-02;11:43

1. PROOF OF U.S. CITIZENSHIP

a. APPLICANTS BORN IN THE UNITED STATES: Submit previous U.S. passport or certified birth certificate. A birth certificate must include your given name and surname, date and place of birth, date the birth record was filed, and the seal or other certification of the official custodian of such records.

- (1) If the birth certificate was filed more than 1 year after the birth: It is acceptable if it is supported by evidence described in the next paragraph.
- (2) If no birth record exists: Submit registrar's notice to that effect. Also submit an early baptismal or circumcision certificate, hospital birth record, early census, school, or family Bible records, newspaper or insurance files, or notarized affidavits of persons having knowledge of your birth (preferably in addition to at least one record listed above). Evidence should include your given name and surname, date and place of birth, and seal or other certification of the issuing office (if customary) and signature of issuing official.

b. APPLICANTS BORN OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES: Submit a previous U.S. passport, Certificate of Naturalization, Certificate of Citizenship, Consular Report of Birth Abroad, or evidence described below.

- (1) If You Claim Citizenship Through Naturalization of Parent(s): Submit the Certificate(s) of Naturalization of your parent(s), your foreign birth certificate, and proof of your admission to the United States for permanent residence.
- (2) If You Claim Citizenship Through Birth Abroad to One U.S. Citizen Parent: Submit a Consular Report of Birth (Form FS-240), Certification of Birth (Form DS-1350 or FS-545), or your foreign birth certificate, proof of citizenship of your parent, and an affidavit of your U.S. citizen parent(s) showing all periods and places of residence or physical presence in the United States and abroad before your birth.
- (3) If You Claim Citizenship Through Birth Abroad to Two U.S. Citizen Parents: Submit a Consular Report of Birth (Form FS-240), Certification of Birth (Form DS-1350 or FS-545), or your foreign birth certificate, parent's marriage certificate, proof of citizenship of your parents and an affidavit of your U.S. citizen parent(s) showing all periods and places of residence or physical presence in the United States and abroad before your birth.
- (4) If You Claim Citizenship Through Adoption by a U.S. Citizen Parent(s): Submit evidence of your permanent residence status, full and final adoption, and your U.S. citizen parent(s) evidence of legal and physical custody.

2. PROOF OF IDENTITY

You must establish your identity to the acceptance agent. You may submit items such as the following containing your signature AND physical description or photograph that is a good likeness of you: previous U.S. passport, Certificate of Naturalization, Certificate of Citizenship, driver's license (not temporary or learner's license), or government (Federal, State, municipal) employee identification card or pass. Temporary or altered documents are not acceptable

IF YOU CANNOT PROVE YOUR IDENTITY as stated above, you must appear with an IDENTIFYING WITNESS who is a U.S. Citizen or permanent resident alien who has known you for at least 2 years. Your witness must prove his or her identity and complete and sign an Affidavit of Identifying Witness (Form DS-71) before the acceptance agent. You must also submit some identification of your own.

3. TWO PHOTOGRAPHS

Submit two identical photographs of you alone, sufficiently recent to be a good likeness of you (normally taken within the last 6 months), and 2 x 2 inches in size. The image size measured from the bottom of the chin to the top of the head (including hair) should not be less than 1 inch and not more than 1-3/8 inches. Photographs must be clear, front view, full face, taken in normal street attire without a hat or dark glasses, and printed on thin paper with a plain light (white or off-white) background. They may be in color or black and white. They must be capable of withstanding a mounting temperature of 225° Fahrenheit (107° Celsius). Photographs retouched so that your appearance is changed are unacceptable. Digitized photos must meet the previously stated qualifications and will be accepted for use at the discretion of Passport Services. (Visit our website for details)

4. FEES

- a. If you are 16 years of age or older:** The passport processing fee is \$45. In addition, a fee of \$15 is charged for the execution of the application. Your passport will be valid for 10 years from the date of issue except where limited by the Secretary of State to a shorter period.
- b. If you are 15 years of age or younger:** The passport processing fee is \$25. In addition, a fee of \$15 is charged for the execution of the application. Your passport will be valid for 5 years from the date of issue except where limited by the Secretary of State to a shorter period.

BY LAW, THE PASSPORT PROCESSING AND EXECUTION FEES ARE NON-REFUNDABLE

- The passport processing and execution fees may be paid in one of the following forms: Checks (personal, certified, traveler's), major credit card (Visa, MasterCard, American Express, and Discover), bank draft or cashier's check, money order (U.S. Postal, international, currency exchange), or if abroad, the foreign currency equivalent, or a check drawn on a U.S. bank. All fees should be payable to the "U.S. Department of State" (except the \$15 execution fee when applying at a designated acceptance facility), or if abroad, the appropriate Embassy or Consulate. NOTE: Some designated acceptance facilities do not accept credit cards as a form of payment.
- For faster processing, you may request Expedited Service. Expedited requests will be processed in three workdays from receipt at a Passport Agency. The additional fee for expedited service is \$35. Expedited Service is available only in the United States.
- If you desire SPECIAL POSTAGE SERVICE (overnight mail, special delivery, etc.), include the appropriate postage fee with your payment.
- An additional \$15 fee will be charged when, upon your request, the U.S. Department of State verifies issuance of a previous U.S. passport or Consular Report of Birth Abroad because you are unable to submit evidence of U.S. citizenship.
- For applicants with U.S. Government or military authorization for no-fee passports no fees are charged, except the execution fee when applying at a designated acceptance facility.



U.S. Department of State

APPLICATION FOR ☐ **U.S. PASSPORT** ☐ **REGISTRATION**
(Type or print all capital letters in blue or black ink in white areas only)

(Type or print all capital letters in blue or black ink in white areas only)

1. NAME (First and Middle)

LAST

2. MAIL PASSPORT TO: STREET / RFD # OR P.O. BOX

APT. #

CITY

STATE

ZIP CODE

COUNTRY / IN CARE OF (if applicable)

3. SEX

☐ M ☐ F

4. PLACE OF BIRTH (City & State or City & Country)

5. DATE OF BIRTH

Month Day Year

6. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER
(SEE FEDERAL TAX LAW NOTICE ON PAGE 4)

7. HEIGHT
Feet Inches

8. HAIR COLOR

9. EYE COLOR

10. HOME TELEPHONE

11. BUSINESS TELEPHONE

12. OCCUPATION

13. PERMANENT ADDRESS (DO NOT USE P.O. BOX) Street/R.F.D. #

City

State

14. FATHER'S FULL NAME
Last First

BIRTHPLACE

BIRTHDATE

U.S. CITIZEN
☐ Yes
☐ No

15. MOTHER'S FULL MAIDEN NAME
Last First

BIRTHPLACE

BIRTHDATE

U.S. CITIZEN
☐ Yes
☐ No

16. HAVE YOU EVER
BEEN MARRIED?
☐ Yes
☐ No

SPOUSE'S OR FORMER SPOUSE'S FULL NAME AT BIRTH

BIRTHPLACE

BIRTHDATE

U.S. CITIZEN
☐ Yes
☐ No

DATE OF MOST RECENT MARRIAGE
Month Day Year

WIDOWED/DIVORCED?

☐ Yes Give Date Month Day Year
☐ No

17. OTHER NAMES YOU HAVE USED

(1)

(2)

18. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN ISSUED A U.S. PASSPORT?

☐ Yes ☐ No

IF YES, COMPLETE NEXT LINE AND SUBMIT PASSPORT IF AVAILABLE.

DISPOSITION

NAME IN WHICH ISSUED

MOST RECENT PASSPORT NUMBER

APPROXIMATE ISSUE DATE
Month Day Year

☐ Submitted ☐ Stolen
☐ Lost ☐ Other

It is necessary to submit a statement with an application for a new passport when a previous valid or potentially valid passport cannot be presented. The statement must set forth in detail why the previous passport cannot be presented. Use Form DS-54.

19. EMERGENCY CONTACT. If you wish, you may supply the name, address and telephone number of a person not traveling with you to be contacted in case of emergency.

NAME

STREET

CITY

STATE

ZIP CODE

TELEPHONE

21. STOP. DO NOT SIGN APPLICATION UNTIL REQUESTED TO DO SO BY PERSON ADMINISTERING OATH. I have not, since acquiring United States citizenship, performed any of the acts listed under "Acts or Conditions" on the reverse of this application form (unless explanatory statement is attached). I solemnly swear (or affirm) that the statements made on this application are true and the photograph attached is a true likeness of me.

20. TRAVEL PLANS (not mandatory)

Month Day Year

Date of Trip
Length of Trip

COUNTRIES TO BE VISITED:

X
Applicant's Signature - age 14 or older

X
Father's/Legal Guardian's Signature (if identifying minor)

X
Mother's/Legal Guardian's Signature (if identifying minor)

22. FOR ACCEPTANCE AGENT'S USE

Subscribed and sworn to (affirmed) before me

Month Day Year

(Signature of person authorized to accept application)

☐ Clerk of Court Location
☐ PASSPORT Agent
☐ Postal Employee
☐ (Vice) Consul USA

23a. Applicant's or Father's Identifying Documents

☐ Driver's License ☐ Passport ☐ Other (Specify)

Issue Date: Expiration Date: Place of Issue:

Name ID No.

23b. Mother's Identifying Documents

☐ Driver's License ☐ Passport ☐ Other (Specify)

Issue Date: Expiration Date: Place of Issue:

Name ID No.

24. FOR ISSUING OFFICE USE ONLY (Applicant's evidence of citizenship)

☐ Birth Certificate ☐ SR ☐ CN ☐ City Filed/Issued:
☐ Passport Bearer's Name:
☐ Report of Birth:
☐ Naturalization/Citizenship Cert. No.:
☐ Other:
☐ Seen & Returned:
☐ Attached:

Issued:

APPLICATION APPROVAL

25. FEE

EXEC.

EF

OTHER

FEDERAL TAX LAW

26 U.S.C. 6039E (Internal Revenue Code) requires a passport applicant to provide his or her name and social security number. If you have not been issued a social security number, enter zeros in box #6. The U.S. Department of State must provide this information to the Internal Revenue Service routinely. Any applicant who fails to provide the required information is subject to a \$500 penalty enforced by the IRS. All questions on this matter should be referred to the nearest IRS office.

ACTS OR CONDITIONS

(If any of the below-mentioned acts or conditions has been performed by or apply to the applicant, the portion which applies should be lined out, and a supplementary explanatory statement under oath (or affirmation) by the applicant should be attached and made a part of this application.) I have not, since acquiring United States citizenship, been naturalized as a citizen of a foreign state; taken an oath or made an affirmation or other formal declaration of allegiance to a foreign state; entered or served in the armed forces of a foreign state; accepted or performed the duties of any office, post, or employment under the government of a foreign state or political subdivision thereof; made a formal renunciation of nationality either in the United States, or before a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States in a foreign state; or been convicted by a court or court martial of competent jurisdiction of committing any act of treason against, or attempting by force to overthrow, or bearing arms against, the United States, or conspiring to overthrow, put down, or to destroy by force, the Government of the United States.

WARNING: False statements made knowingly and willfully in passport applications or in affidavits or other supporting documents submitted therewith are punishable by fine and/or imprisonment under provisions of 18 U.S.C. 1001 and/or 18 U.S.C. 1542. Alteration or mutilation of a passport issued pursuant to this application is punishable by fine and/or imprisonment under the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 1543. The use of a passport in violation of the restrictions contained therein or of the passport regulations is punishable by fine and/or imprisonment under 18 U.S.C. 1544. All statements and documents submitted are subject to verification.

PRIVACY ACT AND PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT STATEMENTS

AUTHORITIES: The information solicited on this form is requested pursuant to provisions in Titles 8, 18, and 22 of the United States Code, whether or not codified, including specifically 22 U.S.C. 211a, 212, and 213, and all regulations issued pursuant to Executive Order 11295 (August 5, 1966), including Part 51, Title 22, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). Also, as noted, 26 U.S.C. 6039E.

PURPOSE: The primary purpose for soliciting the information is to establish citizenship, identity, and entitlement to issuance of a U.S. passport. The information may also be used in connection with issuing other travel documents or evidence of citizenship, and in furtherance of the Secretary's responsibility for the protection of U.S. nationals abroad.

ROUTINE USES: The information solicited on this form may be made available as a routine use to other government agencies, to assist the U.S. Department of State in adjudicating passport applications, and for law enforcement and administration purposes. It may also be disclosed pursuant to court order. The information may be made available to foreign government agencies to fulfill passport control and immigration duties or to investigate or prosecute violations of law. The information may also be made available to private U.S. citizen 'wardens' designated by U.S. Embassies and Consulates.

Failure to provide the information requested on this form may result in the denial of a United States passport, related document, or service to the individual seeking such passport, document, or service.

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 20 minutes per response, including time required for searching existing data sources, gathering the necessary data, providing the information required, and reviewing the final collection. You do not have to provide the information unless this collection displays a currently valid OMB number. Send comments on the accuracy of this estimate of the burden and recommendations for reducing it to: U.S. Department of State (A/RPS/DIR) Washington, DC 20520.

DATE: 12-11-2012

Obtained by Judicial Watch via FOIA (May 31, 2013)

REASON: 1.4 (c)

DECLASSIFY ON: 12-11-2037

(Rev. 08-28-2000)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

~~SECRET~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: IMMEDIATE

Date: 05/01/2002

To: Washington Field

Attn: SA [redacted]

b6
b7C

General Counsel

Attn: [redacted]

From: New York [redacted]

Contact: IRS [redacted]

Approved By: [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7E

Drafted By: [redacted]

(U) Case ID #: (S) 199N-WF-222852 (Pending)-313
(U) (S) [redacted] (Pending)-6935

(U) Title: (S) Anwar Aulaqui;
IT - UBL;

(S) [redacted] b1
b3
b7E

(S) (U) Derived From : G-3
Declassify On: X1

(S) [redacted] b1
b3

(U) (S) The NYO considers this lead closed.

~~SECRET~~

b7A

AWLAKI-835

b6
b7C

199N-WF-222852

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 1 1 2002	
FBI NEW YORK FIELD OFFICE	

393

~~SECRET~~

(U) To: Washington Field From: New York
Re: ~~(S)~~ 199N-WF-222852, 05/01/2002

Set Lead 1:

WASHINGTON FIELD

AT WASHINGTON FIELD

(S) results of ~~(S)~~ New York requests feedback regarding any positive
analysis pertaining to New York.

b1
b3

Set Lead 2:

GENERAL COUNSEL

AT WASHINGTON, DC

(U) Read and Clear.

~~SECRET~~

DATE: 12-11-2012

Obtained by Judicial Watch via FOIA (May 31, 2013)

REASON: 1.4 (c)

DECLASSIFY ON: 12-11-2037

(Rev. 08-28-2000)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

~~SECRET~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: IMMEDIATE

Date: 05/01/2002

To: Washington Field

Attn: SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

General Counsel

Attn: [REDACTED]

From: New York

Contact: IRS [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7E

Approved By: [REDACTED]

Drafted By: [REDACTED]

(U)

Case ID #: (S) 199N-WF-222852 (Pending)

(U)

(S) [REDACTED] (Pending)

(U)

Title: (S) Anwar Aulaqui;
IT - UBL;

b1
b3
b7E

(S)

(S) Derived From: G-3

(U) Declassify On: X1

(S)

b1
b3
b7E

(U)

(S) The NYO considers this lead closed.

~~SECRET~~

AWLAKI-837

~~SECRET~~

To: Washington Field From: New York
(U) Re: ~~(S)~~ 199N-WF-222852, 05/01/2002

Set Lead 1:

WASHINGTON FIELD

AT WASHINGTON FIELD

(S) results of ~~(S)~~ New York requests feedback regarding any positive
analysis pertaining to New York.

b1
b3

Set Lead 2:

GENERAL COUNSEL

AT WASHINGTON, DC

(U) Read and Clear.

♦♦

~~SECRET~~

CLASSIFIED BY 65179 DMH/HJS

REASON: 1.4 (c)

DECLASSIFY ON: 12-11-2037

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

~~SECRET//ORCON,NOFORN//X1~~

b6
b7C

1 -

b7A

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

(U) SUBJECT: ANWAR NASSER AULAQI;
IT-UBL/AL-QAEDA (S)

(S)

Enclosures

b1
b3

KVL:kv1 (4)

APPROVED:

Crim. Inv.	Info. Res.	Training
Crim. Jus. Info.	Inspection	Off. of ESO
Servs.	Laboratory	Adm. Serv.
Director	Finance	National Sec.
Deputy Director	Gen. Counsel	Personnel
		Cong. Aff.

b7E

b7E

Classified by: Director, FBI
Reason: 1.5(c)
Declassify on: X1

b7E

Dep. Dir. _____
Chief of Staff _____
Off. of Gen. _____
Counsel _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Admin. Serv. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
CJIS _____
Finance _____
Info. Res. _____
Lab. _____
National Sec. _____
OPR _____
Off. of Public & Cong. Affs. _____
Training _____
Off. of EEOA _____
Director's Office _____

AWLAKI-839

~~SECRET//ORCON,NOFORN//X1~~

b6
b7C
b7E

MAIL ROOM □

cm 5448

FBI/DOJ

MOVING TOGETHER INTO THE FUTURE

1ST ICNA-MAS JOINT CONVENTION

27th ANNUAL ICNA CONVENTION

Friday~Sunday - July 5~7, 2002
Baltimore Convention Center
Baltimore, Maryland

ISLAM IN NORTH AMERICA

Challenges, Hopes
& Responsibilities

Confirmed Speakers:

Imam Siraj Wahhaj
Imam Zaid Shakir
Dr. Mukhtar Maghroui
Dr. Jamal Badawi
Dr. Souheil Ghannouchi
Dr. Imtiaz Ahmad
Dr. Muhammad Yunus
Dr. Zulfiqar Ali Shah
Sheikh Mohammed Abdullahi
Shiekh Anwar Awlaki
Mr. Paul Findley and
Dr. Munir El-Kasim

Special Invited Guest:

Imam of Haram,
Sheikh Abdur Rahman As-Sudais

For Registration and Information

718.658.1199
703.998.6525

WWW.ICNA.ORG

WWW.MASNET.ORG

Islamic Circle of North America
166-26 89th Avenue,
Jamaica, NY 11432

Muslim American Society
P.O. Box 1896,
Falls Church, VA 22041

REGISTRATION FORM**1st ICNA-MAS Joint Convention - July 5~7, 2002****Baltimore Convention Center - One West Pratt Street, Baltimore, MD 21201**

Please complete the registration form neatly and accurately. This registration form can be downloaded from the websites of ICNA at www.icna.org or MAS at www.masnet.org - Take advantage of the online registration process and receive your confirmation immediately. Either register online, mail or fax the registration forms

.....
Name (First, Last)

.....
Phone

.....
Fax

.....
Email

.....
Address

.....
City

.....
State

.....
Zip

DEPENDANTS

Name

M/F

Age

REGISTRATION (Last Date for pre-registration is June 20, 2002)

Family ————— \$120 (Includes children up to 18 years).....: #
(After June 20, 2002 \$140)

Individuals ————— \$45/person (After June 20, 2002 \$55): #

Students ————— \$30/student (After June 20, 2002 \$40).....: #

Total Registration Cost: # x \$ =

METHOD OF PAYMENT

☐ Cash ☐ Check ☐ Money Order ☐ Credit Card

AWLAKI-841

.....
Signature

.....
Exp. Date (MMYY)

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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Credit Card

HOTEL INFORMATION

Limited rooms
Make reservation NOW

WAYNDHAM

Baltimore, Inner Harbor
Convention Headquarter Hotel
\$99.00 per night plus tax
1-800-996-3426

Holiday Inn

Inner Harbor, Baltimore
\$99.00 per night plus tax
1-800-465-4329

Sheraton

Inner Harbor, Baltimore
Joint with Convention Center
\$119.00 per night plus tax
1-888-962-8300

Days Inn

Inner Harbor, Baltimore
\$115.00 per night plus tax
410-576-1000

When making reservation
please ask for
"Islamic Circle" or "MAS" block

Islamic Circle of North America
166-26, 89th Avenue,
Jamaica, NY 11432 or
Fax at: 718-658-1190

Muslim American Society
P.O. Box 1896,
Falls Church, VA 22041

WWW.ICNA.ORG
WWW.MASNET.ORG

~~SECRET//NOFORN//ORCON~~

Memorandum

DATE: 12-11-2012
CLASSIFIED BY 65179 DMH/MJS
REASON: 1.4 (c)
DECLASSIFY ON: 12-11-2037

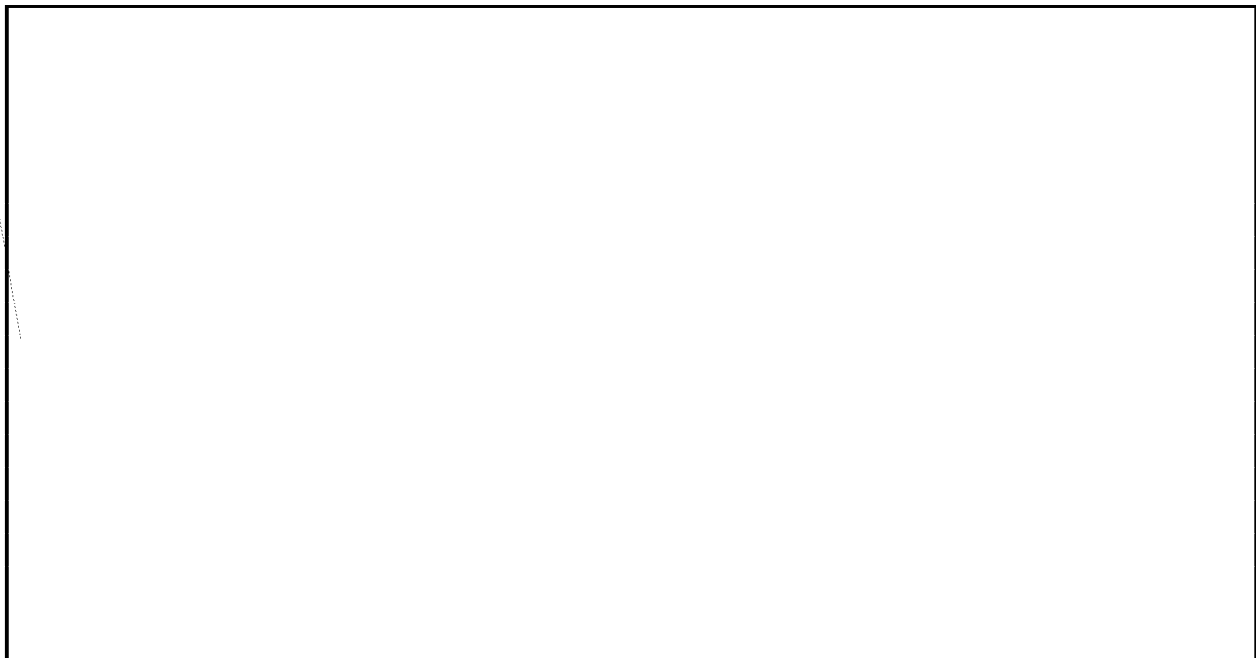


To : Mr. James A. Baker Date 06/04/2002
Counsel, Office of Intelligence
From : Policy and Review PD (48)
Mr. Pasquale D'Amuro
Assistant Director
Subject : Counterterrorism Division
ANWAR NASSER AULAQI
INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM - UBL/AL-QAEDA b1
b3

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

(S)



SUMMARY

1 - Mr. [redacted]
1 - Mr. [redacted]
1 - Mr. [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
KVL:kvl (10)

1 - Mr. [redacted] SEE NOTE LAST PAGE
1 - Mr. [redacted]
1 - Mr. [redacted]
1 - Ms. [redacted]
1 - [redacted] serial (389)

b6
b7C
b7A

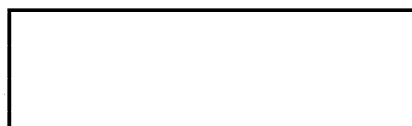
Enclosure

Classified by: 8393 [redacted]
Reason: 1.5(C)
Declassify on: X1

b7E

~~SECRET//NOFORN//ORCON~~

AWLAKI-842



/rm.5448

b6
b7C

~~SECRET~~

Obtained by Judicial Watch via FOIA (May 31, 2013)

Mr. James A. Baker
Counsel, Office of Intelligence
Policy and Review
Re: Anwar Nasser Aulaqi

(S)

b1
b3

ELEMENTS OF TITLE 18 USC § 1952

(U) 18 USC § 1952 (a) Whoever travels in interstate or foreign commerce or uses the mail or any facility in interstate or foreign commerce with intent to...

(U) 18 USC § 1952 (a) (3) Otherwise, promote, manage, establish, carry on, or facilitate the promotion, management, establishment, or carrying on, of any unlawful activity, and thereafter performs or attempts to perform...

(U) 18 USC § 1952 (b) (1) unlawful activity means...prostitution offenses in violation of the laws of the State in which they are committed.

PROSTITUTION, DEFINED BY THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CRIMINAL CODE

(U) Section 22-2701 of the District of Columbia criminal code states that it shall not be lawful for any person to invite, entice, persuade, or address for the purpose of

~~SECRET//NOFORN//ORCON~~

~~SECRET~~

Mr. James A. Baker
Counsel, Office of Intelligence
Policy and Review
Re: Anwar Nasser Aulaqi

inviting, enticing, or persuading, any person or persons in the District of Columbia for the purpose of prostitution or any other immoral or lewd purpose.

(U) Section 22-2701.1. of the District of Columbia criminal code defines prostitution as engaging, agreeing to engage, or offering to engage in sexual acts or contacts with another person in return for a fee.

b1
b3
b6
b7C

(S)

~~SECRET//NOFORN//ORCON~~

~~SECRET~~

Mr. James A. Baker
Counsel, Office of Intelligence
Policy and Review
Re: Anwar Nasser Aulaqi

(U) ~~(S)~~ On 11/09/01, the writer and SA [redacted] interviewed [redacted] in room 15223 of the Loews's Hotel. [redacted] stated that she works for [redacted] and that on 11/05/01 she performed oral sex on Anwar Aulaqi, he paid her \$400.00 in cash. [redacted] displayed for interviewing agents hand written notes detailing her escort customers in Washington, DC. The notes contained an entry for a customer on 11/05/01 at 5:00pm with a listed name of Anwar Aulaqi and an address of 3331 Kaywood Drive, Falls Church, VA.

b6
b7C

(S)

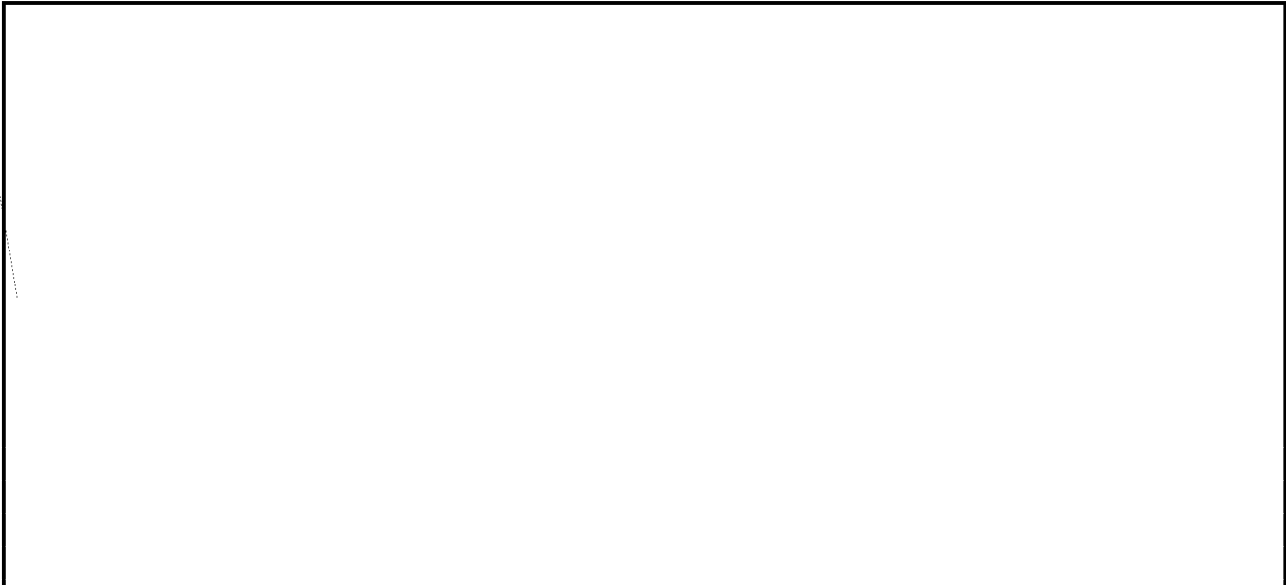
b1
b3
b6
b7C

~~SECRET/NOFORN/ORCON~~

~~SECRET~~

Mr. James A. Baker
Counsel, Office of Intelligence
Policy and Review
Re: Anwar Nasser Aulaqi

(S)



b1
b3
b6
b7C

(U)

(S) On 11/26/01 the writer and SA [redacted] interviewed [redacted] (aka: [redacted] in room 505 of the Washington Suites Hotel. She stated that she had been working for [redacted] escort service since September, 2001. She advised that on Friday, 11/23/01 a man visited her in the evening, she described the man as tall and thin with a full beard, and polite. He claimed to be from India and employed as a computer engineer. This person stood out as somewhat suspicious because of his full beard, something that seemed out of place in America right now, given the recent terrorist attacks. [redacted] could not remember this man's name. [redacted] was then shown a photograph of Anwar Aulaqi, which she positively identified as the man she was speaking about. This was the first meeting between [redacted] and Aulaqi.

b6
b7C

(U)

(S) When Anwar Aulaqi showed up at the hotel room on Friday night (11/23/01), [redacted] asked to see one of his business cards to verify he was the person who called [redacted] for a reservation. Aulaqi did not have a business card, instead he displayed an electronic information storage device which contained an entry with the name of a computer company. [redacted] could not remember the name of the company.

b6
b7C

~~SECRET/NOFORN/NOCON~~

~~SECRET~~

Mr. James A. Baker
Counsel, Office of Intelligence
Policy and Review
Re: Anwar Nasser Aulaqi

(U) (S) Anwar Aulaqi paid [redacted] \$400.00 in cash for a one hour appointment. [redacted] then had sexual intercourse with Aulaqi.

b6
b7C

(S)



b1
b3
b6
b7C

(U) (S) A query of escort service Internet advertisements revealed a company called [redacted] Escorts using telephone number [redacted]. The advertisement depicted a female named [redacted] available on an in call basis in Northwest Washington, DC.

b6
b7C

(U) (S) On 12/14/01, at approximately 1:30pm, [redacted] was interviewed in Room 1010 of the Residence Inn by Marriott, 2120 P Street NW, Washington, DC 20037. [redacted] works as an adult escort, under the name of [redacted] for a company called [redacted] Escorts.

b6
b7C

(U) (S) On Thursday, 12/13/01 at 2:30pm [redacted] had a first time customer named Anwar Aulaqi. [redacted] displayed for interviewing agents her nationwide pager which contained the name "Anwar Aulaqi 12/13/01 2:30." Aulaqi identified himself by giving [redacted] three credit cards, they all had the same name on them. When [redacted] was typing Aulaqi's name into the pager he didn't want her to type in his last name and took his credit cards away from her, she therefore may have mis-typed the last name.

b6
b7C

(U) (S) Anwar Aulaqi identified himself as being from California, originally from India. He stated he was a computer

~~SECRET//NOFORN//ORCON~~

~~SECRET~~

Mr. James A. Baker
Counsel, Office of Intelligence
Policy and Review
Re: Anwar Nasser Aulaqi

engineer. [] described Aulaqi as being tall (over 6 feet), very thin, with a full beard, and in his thirties.

b6
b7C

(U) ~~(S)~~ Anwar Aulaqi paid [] \$220.00 in cash, whereupon she performed oral sex on him (using a condom). Aulaqi finished very quickly and wanted [] to perform oral sex on him again. [] advised Aulaqi that he would have to pay another \$220.00. Aulaqi stated he would pay again if he could get full sexual intercourse. [] declined.

b6
b7C

(U) ~~(S)~~ Interviewing agents showed [] a photograph of Anwar Aulaqi, she positively identified this photograph as the customer she saw on 12/13/01 at 2:30pm.

b6
b7C

(S)

b1
b3
b6
b7C

(U) ~~(U)~~ A query of escort Internet advertisements revealed a company called [] using telephone numbers [] and []. The advertisement depicted five girls as Washington, DC companions, including [] who would be visiting Washington, DC between 01/02/02 and 01/06/02. Her rate was advertised as \$300.00 per hour.

b6
b7C

(U) ~~(S)~~ The FBI [] identifies []

b7E

(U) ~~(S)~~ On 01/03/02, the writer and SA [] interviewed [] (aka: []) in room 615 of the []

b6
b7C

~~SECRET//NOFORN//ORCON~~

~~SECRET~~

Mr. James A. Baker
Counsel, Office of Intelligence
Policy and Review
Re: Anwar Nasser Aulaqi

Swissotel, 2650 Virginia Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20037. []
stated that she works as an adult escort for a company called
[] and this trip to Washington, DC was her first
time doing this kind of work.

b6
b7C

(U) (S) On the evening of her arrival (01/01/02) [] had
three male customers, one each at 9:00pm, 10:00pm, and 11:00pm.
[] could not immediately recall the names of any of those
customers. She attributed her lack of recall to being nervous
about the interview and because that evening was her first time
ever working as an adult escort.

b6
b7C

(U) (S) [] was shown a photograph of Anwar Nasser
Aulaqi. [] positively identified Aulaqi as the customer who
visited her at 10:00pm on 01/01/02, she stated she was 100% sure
of her identification of Aulaqi.

b6
b7C

(U) (S) When Anwar Aulaqi arrived at [] room on
01/01/02 he showed [] a driver's license to identify himself.
The name on the driver's license was close to the name that was
relayed to [] by the escort agency [], but not
an exact match. When the escort agency called [] to relate
Aulaqi's name the agency provided the spelling as follows: Amwar
Aulagi. [] had recorded this spelling on a piece of paper,
which she showed to interviewing agents.

b6
b7C

(U) (S) Aulaqi told [] that he was a computer engineer
and that he was from India. Aulaqi was polite to [] during his
visit. Aulaqi paid [] \$300.00 in cash. [] then had sexual
intercourse with Aulaqi, she did not perform oral sex on Aulaqi.

b6
b7C

(U) (S) [] described Aulaqi as having a beard, mid 30's,
medium to tall height, wearing glasses, and casual attire. The
01/01/02 meeting was the first time [] had met Aulaqi.

(S)

b1
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~~SECRET//NOFORN//ORCON~~

~~SECRET~~

Mr. James A. Baker
 Counsel, Office of Intelligence
 Policy and Review
 Re: Anwar Nasser Aulaqi

(S)

b1
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 b7C

(U)

~~(S)~~

The FBI

b7E

(U)

~~(S)~~

A query of escort service Internet advertisements revealed that the [redacted] to Washington, DC depicted a female escort named [redacted] as visiting Washington, DC between January 11th - 14th. This advertisement stated [redacted] was with a company called [redacted] and indicated a telephone number of [redacted].

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(U)

~~(S)~~

On 01/14/02 the writer and Special Agent [redacted] (WFO) interviewed [redacted] (aka: [redacted] in Room 731 of The Melrose Hotel, 2430 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20037. This is [redacted] second trip to Washington, DC working as an adult escort. Her first trip to Washington, DC was between 12/19/01 - 12/23/01. [redacted] displayed for interviewing agents a telephone/address book which contained the names of her regular customers. Written in the "A" alphabetical section of the book was the name "Anwar-DC".

b6
 b7C

(U)

~~(S)~~

Anwar was a first time customer of [redacted] during her initial visit to Washington, DC in December, 2001. In this first encounter Anwar paid [redacted] \$300.00 in cash. [redacted] did not provide Anwar with oral sex or sexual intercourse. Anwar watched [redacted] as she engaged in erotic behavior and stimulated herself, while watching [redacted] Anwar masturbated to the point of ejaculation.

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 b7C

(U)

~~(S)~~

Anwar was again a customer of [redacted] on Sunday, 01/13/02, at approximately 5:30pm. Again Anwar paid \$300.00 in cash to watch [redacted] perform erotic behavior, he laid on the bed and masturbated to the point of ejaculation.

b6
 b7C

~~SECRET//NOFORN//ORCON~~

~~SECRET~~

Mr. James A. Baker
Counsel, Office of Intelligence
Policy and Review
Re: Anwar Nasser Aulaqi

(U) (S) [redacted] was shown a photograph of Anwar Aulaqi, which she positively identified as the person she knows as Anwar and the person she spoke about during this interview.

b6
b7C

(U) (S) NOTE: Serial 190 of this case is an EC summary depicting Aulaqi's first visit with [redacted] which occurred on 12/19/01 at the Monarch Hotel, 2401 M Street NW, Washington, DC. Due to SA [redacted] involvement in other case work [redacted] was not interviewed after her first visit with Aulaqi.

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(S)

[redacted]

b1
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(U) (S) The FBI [redacted]
[redacted]

b7E

(U) (S) A query of escort service Internet advertisements revealed that the [redacted] to Washington, DC depicted a female escort named [redacted] as being available in DC at the rate of \$400.00 per hour. The Internet advertisement listed three telephone numbers: [redacted]

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b7C

(U) (S) The photograph of [redacted] contained in the advertisement above, as well as the escort company affiliation, revealed this person to be the same [redacted] that Aulaqi had an appointment with on 11/23/01. [redacted] true name is [redacted]

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b7C

(U) (S) NOTE: Serial 159 of this case is an EC summary depicting Aulaqi's first visit with [redacted] (aka: [redacted]) which occurred on 11/23/01 at the Washington Suite Hotel, 2500 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC. In the 11/23/01 meeting Aulaqi paid \$400 cash to [redacted] she then had sexual intercourse with Aulaqi.

b6
b7C

01/28/02

~~SECRET/NOFORN/ORCON~~

~~SECRET~~

Mr. James A. Baker
Counsel, Office of Intelligence
Policy and Review
Re: Anwar Nasser Aulaqi

(S)



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(U)

~~(S)~~

The FBI



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b7C
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(U)

~~(S)~~

On 01/30/02 the writer and Special Agent

(WFO) interviewed (aka: in room 746 of the Wyndham City Center Hotel, 1143 New Hampshire Avenue NW, Washington, DC. arrived in Washington, DC on Monday, 01/28/02. On that day she recalled seeing approximately 5 male customers; displayed for interviewing agents an appointment book depicting the names of the male customers she saw. This book contained the name Anwar Aulaqi and the time 4:15pm for 01/28/02. This was the first time had met Aulaqi.

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(U)

~~(S)~~

Aulaqi paid \$300.00 in cash.

then gave Aulaqi a massage (including his genital area), and then had sexual intercourse with him. Aulaqi gave no indication if he intended to see again. Aulaqi did not say or do anything that would indicate he was dangerous or a threat to the United States.

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b7C

(U)

~~(S)~~

was shown a photograph of Anwar Nasser Aulaqi, which she positively identified as the person she had as a customer at approximately 4:15pm on 01/28/02 and the person she was referring to during the interview.

b6
b7C

~~SECRET//NOFORN//ORCON~~

~~SECRET~~

Mr. James A. Baker
 Counsel, Office of Intelligence
 Policy and Review
 Re: Anwar Nasser Aulaqi

(S)

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(U)

~~(S)~~ On 11/19/01, [REDACTED]

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(U)

~~(S)~~ A query of escort service Internet advertisements revealed that the [REDACTED] to Washington, DC depicted a female escort named [REDACTED] as visiting Washington, DC between 02/04/02 - 02/06/02. This advertisement stated [REDACTED] was with a company called [REDACTED] and indicated a telephone number of [REDACTED]

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(U)

~~(S)~~ On 02/05/02 the writer and Special Agent [REDACTED] (WFO) interviewed [REDACTED] (aka: [REDACTED] in room 716 of the Melrose Hotel, 2430 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC. [REDACTED] arrived in Washington, DC on Monday, 02/04/02, and will stay until 02/07/02. She had three customers on the day of her arrival in Washington, DC. [REDACTED] displayed for interviewing agents an appointment book containing the name Anwar Aulaqi and the time 5:00pm. [REDACTED] appointment book also listed an address under Anwar Aulaqi's name: 3159 Row Street, Falls Church, VA.

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(U)

~~(S)~~ When Aulaqi arrived at [REDACTED] room on 02/04/02 she looked through the "peep" hole, saw Aulaqi, and thought to herself that he looked like Osama Bin Laden. [REDACTED] described Aulaqi as being tall, approximately 6'2", thin, in his mid 30's, and wearing a bushy beard. [REDACTED] was shown a photograph of Anwar Aulaqi which she positively identified as the person she had as a customer on 02/04/02 at approximately 5:00pm and the person she was referring to during the interview.

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 b7C

(U)

~~(S)~~ Anwar Aulaqi paid [REDACTED] \$400.00 in cash, she then had sexual intercourse with Aulaqi. Aulaqi stated that he would like to make another visit with [REDACTED] if she were to visit

~~SECRET//NOFORN//ORCON~~

~~SECRET~~

Mr. James A. Baker
Counsel, Office of Intelligence
Policy and Review
Re: Anwar Nasser Aulaqi

Washington, DC in the future. Aulaqi was very polite and mentioned to [] that he had seen another girl from the [] escort service. He stated that he goes to Florida sometimes and that he likes to use escort services based in Florida.

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(U) ~~(S)~~ [] was extremely nervous during the interview. She indicated she was brand new to the adult escort business. [] was advised of the requirement to maintain the confidentiality of the interview. [] offered her assistance to the FBI in the future.

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(U) ~~(S)~~ While returning to the office after the interview with [] the writer received a telephone call from a woman identifying herself as Ms. [] from [] Ms. [] indicated that [] had called her about the FBI interview and Ms. [] wanted to offer her assistance to the FBI. Her offer for assistance was refused and the call was terminated. Ms. [] provided a call back number for herself at []

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b7C

(U) ~~(S)~~ In a follow up telephone call with [] on 02/05/02 she stated that she was scared after the interview and decided to seek advice from her escort agency. Being new to the escort business, a visit from the FBI caused [] great anxiety and she didn't know what to do. She stated that she was still willing to assist the FBI. [] was reprimanded for notifying her agency about the interview, she advised of her intentions to leave Washington, DC as soon as possible.

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(S)

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~~SECRET NO FORN DISSEM~~

~~SECRET~~

Obtained by Judicial Watch via FOIA (May 31, 2013)

Mr. James A. Baker
Counsel, Office of Intelligence
Policy and Review
Re: Anwar Nasser Aulaqi

(S)



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(U)

(S) On 02/07/02



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b7E

**HOW ANWAR AULAQI'S BEHAVIOR MEETS THE CRIMINAL ELEMENTS DEFINED
ABOVE**

I. (U) 18 USC § 1952 (a) Whoever travels in
interstate or foreign commerce or uses the mail or any facility
in interstate or foreign commerce with intent to...

(S)



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~~SECRET//NOFORN//ORCON~~

~~SECRET~~

Mr. James A. Baker
Counsel, Office of Intelligence
Policy and Review
Re: Anwar Nasser Aulaqi

(S)

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b3
b7E

~~SECRET/NOFORN/NOFORCON~~

~~SECRET~~

Obtained by Judicial Watch via FOIA (May 31, 2013)

Mr. James A. Baker
Counsel, Office of Intelligence
Policy and Review
Re: Anwar Nasser Aulaqi

(S)

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~~SECRET//NOFORN//ORCON~~

~~SECRET~~

Mr. James A. Baker
Counsel, Office of Intelligence
Policy and Review
Re: Anwar Nasser Aulaqi

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b7C

(S)

~~SECRET//NOFORN//ORCON~~

~~SECRET~~

Mr. James A. Baker
Counsel, Office of Intelligence
Policy and Review
Re: Anwar Nasser Aulaqi

II. (U) 18 USC § 1952 (a) (3) Otherwise, promote, manage, establish, carry on, or facilitate the promotion, management, establishment, or carrying on, of any unlawful activity, and thereafter performs or attempts to perform...18 USC § 1952 (b) (1) unlawful activity means...prostitution offenses in violation of the laws of the State in which they are committed.

a. On 11/05/01 Anwar Aulaqi paid [redacted] (aka: [redacted]) \$400.00 in cash for which she performed oral sex on Aulaqi.

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b. On 11/23/01 Anwar Aulaqi paid [redacted] (aka: [redacted]) \$400.00 in cash for which she had sexual intercourse with Aulaqi.

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c. On 12/13/01 Anwar Aulaqi paid [redacted] (aka: [redacted]) \$220.00 in cash for which she performed oral sex on Aulaqi.

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d. On 01/01/02 Anwar Aulaqi paid [redacted] (aka: [redacted]) \$300.00 in cash for which she had sexual intercourse with Aulaqi.

b6
b7C

e. On 01/13/02 Anwar Aulaqi paid [redacted] (aka: [redacted]) \$300.00 in cash for which she gave an erotic performance with Aulaqi watched and masturbated.

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b7C

f. On 01/28/02 Anwar Aulaqi paid [redacted] (aka: [redacted]) \$300.00 in cash for which she had sexual intercourse with Aulaqi.

b6
b7C

g. On 02/04/02 Anwar Aulaqi paid [redacted] (aka: [redacted]) \$400.00 in cash for which she had sexual intercourse with Aulaqi.

b6
b7C

(S)

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~~SECRET//NOFORN//ORCON~~

~~SECRET~~

Mr. James A. Baker
Counsel, Office of Intelligence
Policy and Review
Re: Anwar Nasser Aulaqi

(U) Please direct any questions regarding this request
to Supervisory Special Agent [redacted] or
Intelligence Operations Specialist [redacted]

b6
b7C

~~SECRET//NOFORN//ORCON~~

~~SECRET~~

Mr. James A. Baker
Counsel, Office of Intelligence
Policy and Review
Re: Anwar Nasser Aulaqi

(S) NOTE: This letterhead memorandum requests OIPR obtain approval for specific information derived from [redacted] targeting captioned subject to be used in criminal prosecution of the subject.

b1
b3

APPROVED:	Crim. Inv.	Info. Res.	Training
	Crim. Jus. Info.	Inspection	Office of EEO
	Serve.	Laboratory	Adm. Serv.
	Director	Finance	National Sec.
Deputy Director	Gen. Counsel	Personnel	Cong. Affairs

(982)

6/4/02

[redacted]

6/4/02

JL/JJL

b7E

~~SECRET//NOFORN//ORCON~~

DECLASSIFIED BY 65179 DMH/MJS
ON 12-11-2012

(Rev. 08-28-2000)

~~SECRET~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 06/03/2002

To: Washington Field

From: Washington Field

Contact: SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7E

Approved By: [REDACTED] KB

Drafted By: [REDACTED] fwa

(U) Case ID #: ~~(S)~~ 199N-WF-222852 (Pending)(U) Title: ~~(S)~~ ANWAR AULAQI;
IT - UBL

b7D

(U) Synopsis: ~~(S)~~ Information from [REDACTED] regarding
captioned subject.~~(S)~~ (U) Derived From: G-3
Declassify On: X1(U) Details: ~~(S)~~ On 06/03/02, at approximately 12:00pm, Special
Agents [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] met with [REDACTED]b6
b7C
b7D[REDACTED] Springfield, VA 22151, telephone [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] A request was made of Mr. [REDACTED] for information
relating to Anwar Aulaqi's forwarding address (Aulaqi and his
family departed their 3331 Kaywood Drive address in Falls Church,
VA in mid-April, 2002).b6
b7C(U) ~~(S)~~ Mr. [REDACTED] was unsure as to the legality of
[REDACTED] providing such information and referred
interviewing agents to a [REDACTED] named [REDACTED](U) ~~(S)~~ On 06/03/02, at approximately 1:45pm, SA [REDACTED]
spoke telephonically with [REDACTED] from
[REDACTED]. [REDACTED] was questioned regarding any forwarding
address available for Anwar Aulaqi. Mr. [REDACTED] advised that the
[REDACTED] for 3331 Kaywood Drive was released from Anwar
Aulaqi's name on 05/01/02 and that the [REDACTED]b6
b7C
b7D

The final

~~SECRET~~

AWLAKI-864

199N-WF-222852
SLARC.
SERIALIZED RBH RBH

JUN 03 2002 KB

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b7C

WA021541.2C

~~SECRET~~

(U) To: Washington Field From: Washington Field
Re: ~~(S)~~ 199N-WF-222852, 06/03/2002

[redacted] Aulagi's residence was received by
[redacted]

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Anwar Aulagi.

(U) ~~(S)~~ [redacted] indicated that
Anwar Aulagi was employed at Dar al-Hijrah (NFI).

b7D

♦♦

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 06/24/2002

✓ To: Washington Field

Attn: SA [redacted]

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b7C
b7E

From Philadelphia

Contact: SA [redacted]

Approved By: [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7E

(U) Drafted By: [redacted]

clc [signature]

(U) Case ID #: (S) 199N-WF-222852

(Pending) - 222
(Pending) - 1567
(Pending) - 728

(U) (S) 105D-PH-C27051-B

(U) Title: (S) ANWAR AULAQI
IT - UBL

(U) Synopsis: (S) Lead Covered. Stat claimed.

(S) (U) Derived From : G-3
Declassify On: X1

b7E

(U) [redacted]

Package Copy: [redacted]

b7E

Reference: 199N-WFO-222852 serial 305

(U) Details: (S) [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7E

b7A

~~SECRET~~

AWLAKI-892

199N-WF-222852

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 1 8 2002	

b6
b7C

~~SECRET~~

To: Washington Field From: Philadelphia
(U) Re: ~~(S)~~ 199N-WF-222852, 06/24/2002

Accomplishment Information:

Number: 1

Type:

ITU:

Claimed By:

SSN:

Name:

Squad

b7E

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b7C

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

(U) To: Washington Field From: Philadelphia
Re: ~~(S)~~ 199N-WF-222852, 06/24/2002

LEAD(s):

Set Lead 1: (Adm)

WASHINGTON

AT WASHINGTON

(U) ~~(S)~~ Read and clear.

♦♦

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

DATE: 12-11-2012
CLASSIFIED BY 65179 DMH/MJS
Obtained by Judicial Watch via FOIA (May 31, 2013)
REASON: 1.4 (c)
DECLASSIFY ON: 12-11-2037

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1-448 (Rev. 6-2-97)



FBI FACSIMILE COVER SHEET

CT 102-203

PRECEDENCE

- ☐ Immediate
☒ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION

- ☐ Top Secret
☒ Secret
☐ Confidential
☐ Sensitive
☐ Unclassified

Time Transmitted: _____
Sender's Initials: _____
Number of Pages: _____
(including cover sheet)

To: FBIHQ
Name of Office

Date: 10/1/02

Facsimile Number: _____
Attn: _____
Name Room Telephone

From: WFO
Name of:

(S) Subject: AWLAKI

Special Handling Instructions: _____

Originator's Name: _____ Telephone: _____

Originator's Facsimile Number: _____

Approved: DD

(S) Brief Description of Communication Faxed: _____

AWLAKI-895

~~SECRET~~

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DATE: 12-11-2012

SEP. 27. 2002

9:23AM

Obtained by Judicial Watch via FOIA (May 31, 2013)

REASON: 1.4 (c)

DECLASSIFY ON: 12-11-2037

NO. 462 P. 2

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(S)

b1
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AWLAKI-896

SEP. 27. 2002

9:23AM

Obtained by Judicial Watch via FOIA (May 31, 2013)

NO. 462

P. 3

(S)



b1
b3
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b7C

AWLAKI-897

* * * TRANSMISSION RESULT REPORT (OCT. 1.2002 2:56PM) * * *

TTI

DATE	TIME	ADDRESS	MODE	TIME	PAGE	RESULT	PERS. NAME	FILE
OCT. 1.	2:56PM	COMPATIBLE	G-TS	1'39"	P. 3	OK		121

: BATCH
 M : MEMORY
 S : STANDARD
 A : ASYNC MODE

C : CONFIDENTIAL
 L : SEND LATER
 D : DETAIL
 1- : MIL STD MODE

\$: TRANSFER
 @ : FORWARDING
 F : FINE
 G- : RICOH-MG3/COMPATIBLE MODE

P : POLLING
 E : ECM
 > : REDUCTION

DATE: 12-11-2012

Obtained by Judicial Watch via FOIA (May 31, 2013)
CLASSIFIED BY 65179 DMH/MJS
REASON: 1.4 (c)
DECLASSIFY ON: 12-11-2037

199M-WF-222852

~~SECRET//ORCON,NOFORN//X1~~

10/3/02

1 - Mr.

b6
b7C

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WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI Q

(U) SUBJECT: ANWAR AULAQI;
IT-UBL/AL-QAEDA S

(S)

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b3

Enclosure

DLP:dlp (4)

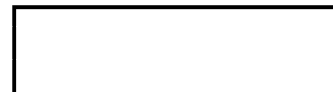


b7A

430

~~Classified by: Director, FBI~~
~~Reason: 1.5(c)~~
~~Declassify on: X1~~

AKH



b6
b7C

~~SECRET//ORCON,NOFORN//X1~~

10/3/02

AWLAKI-899

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DATE 12-11-2012 BY 65179 DMH/MJS

431

b7A

14978-104-7147185	SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED	ACT
	OCT 11 2011	
	FBI - WASH. METRO FIELD OFFICE	

b6
b7C

AWLAKI-900



FBI
NEW YORK
JFK INT'L AIRPORT
RESIDENT AGENCY

To: _____

Date: 10/10/02

Attention: _____

Fax Number: _____

From: SA _____

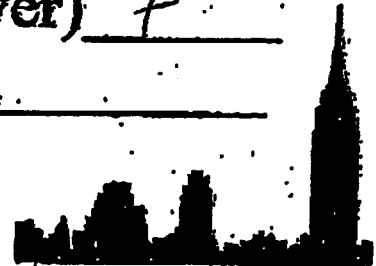
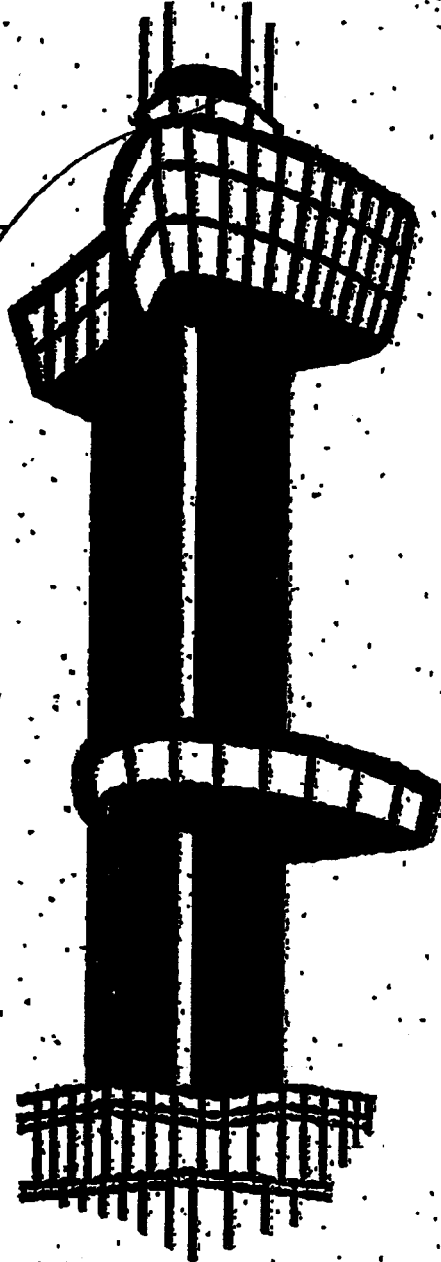
Phone: _____

Fax Number: _____

Pages (Including Cover) 7

Notes: _____

b6
b7C
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AWLAKI-901

APPLICANTS USE ONLY

WELCOME

CUSTOMS USE ONLY

U.S. IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE
NEW YORK CITY OFFICE



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE

FORM APPROVED
OIA NO. 1215-2001

CUSTOMS DECLARATION

10 CFR 122.21, 122.22, 141.10, 141.11

Each arriving traveler or responsible family member must provide the following information (only ONE written declaration per family is required):

1. Family Name
AWLAKI

2. First (Given) Name
ANWAR

3. Middle Initial (if any)
N

4. Birth Date (day/month/year)
21/04/71

5. Airline Flight No. or Vessel Name or Vehicle License No.
035 Saudi Airlines

6. Number of Family Members Traveling With You
2

7. (a) Country of Citizenship
US

7. (b) Country of Residence
US

8. (a) U.S. Address (Street Number/Name/Mailing Address in U.S.)
3159 Row St

8. (b) U.S. Address (City)
Falk Church

8. (c) U.S. Address (State)
VA

9. Countries visited on this trip prior to U.S. arrival
☒ **Yemen**

10. The purpose of my (our) trip is or was:
(Check one or both boxes, if applicable)
☐ Business ☒ Personal

11. I am (We are) bringing fruits, plants, meats, food, soil, birds, snails, other live animals, wildlife products, farm products or, have been on a farm or ranch outside the U.S.:
☒ Yes ☐ No

12. I am (We are) carrying currency or monetary instruments over \$10,000 U.S., or foreign equivalent:
☐ Yes ☒ No

13. I have (We have) commercial merchandise, U.S. or foreign (Check one box only)
☐ Yes ☒ No

14. The total value of all goods, including commercial merchandise, I/we purchased or acquired abroad and am/are bringing to the U.S. is:
\$ 300

(See the instructions on the back of this form under "MERCHANDISE" and use the space provided there to list all the items you must declare. If you have nothing to declare, write "0" in the space provided above.)

SIGN BELOW AFTER YOU READ NOTICE ON REVERSE

I have read the notice on the reverse and have made a truthful declaration.

X Awlaki **10/09/02**

U.S. Customs use only — Do not write below this line — U.S. CUSTOMS SERVICE
INSPECTOR'S BADGE NUMBER STAMP AREA NYC

TIME COMPLETED

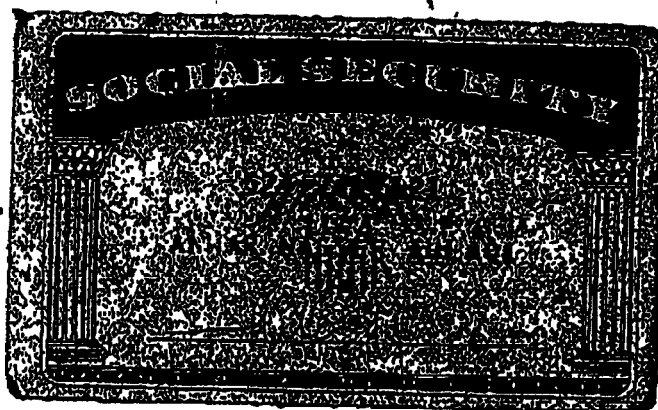
102

AWLAKI-902

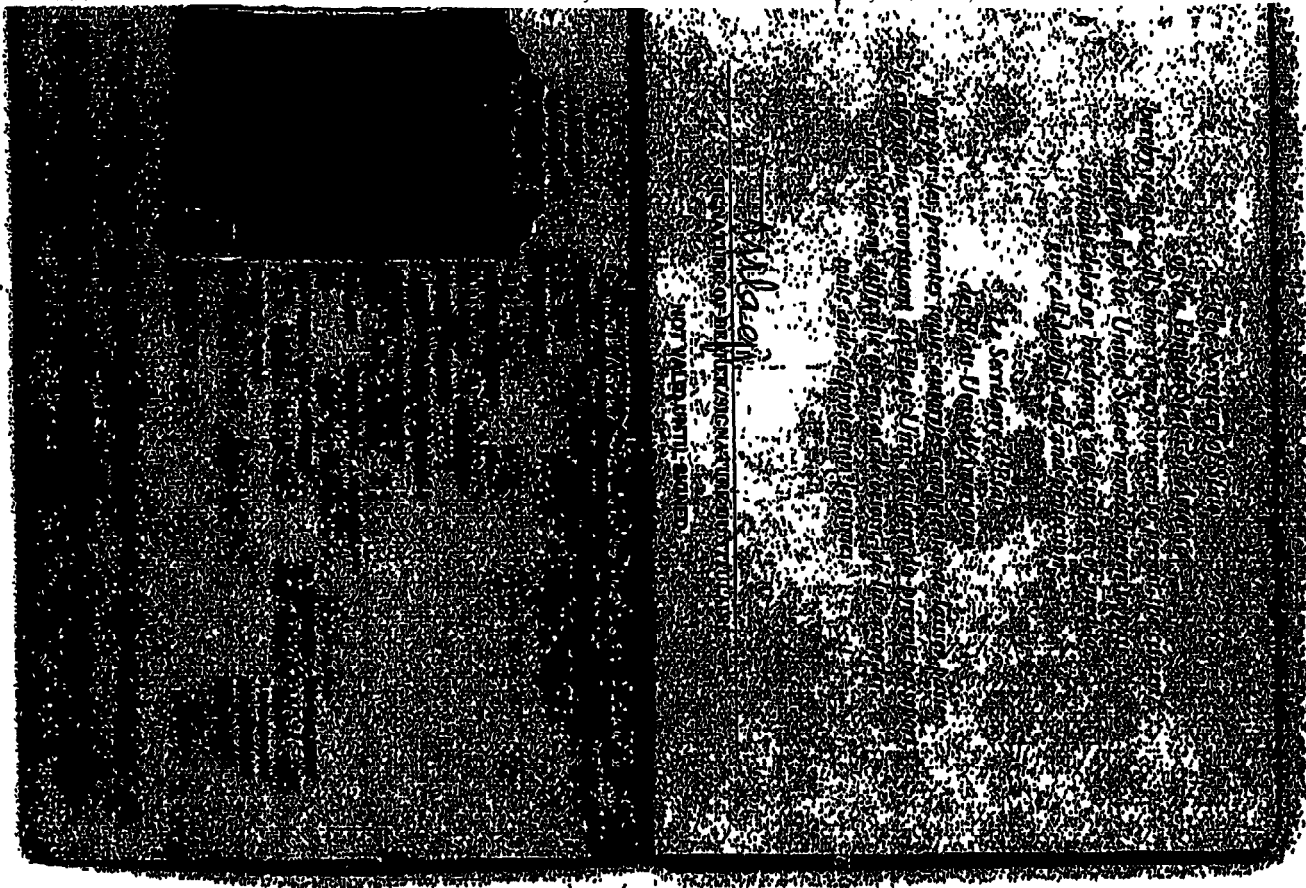
b6
b7C

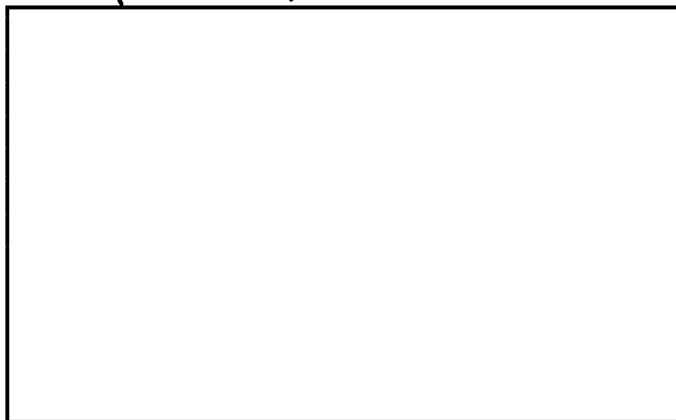
P. 02/07

OCT-10-2002 14:39



AWLAKI-903

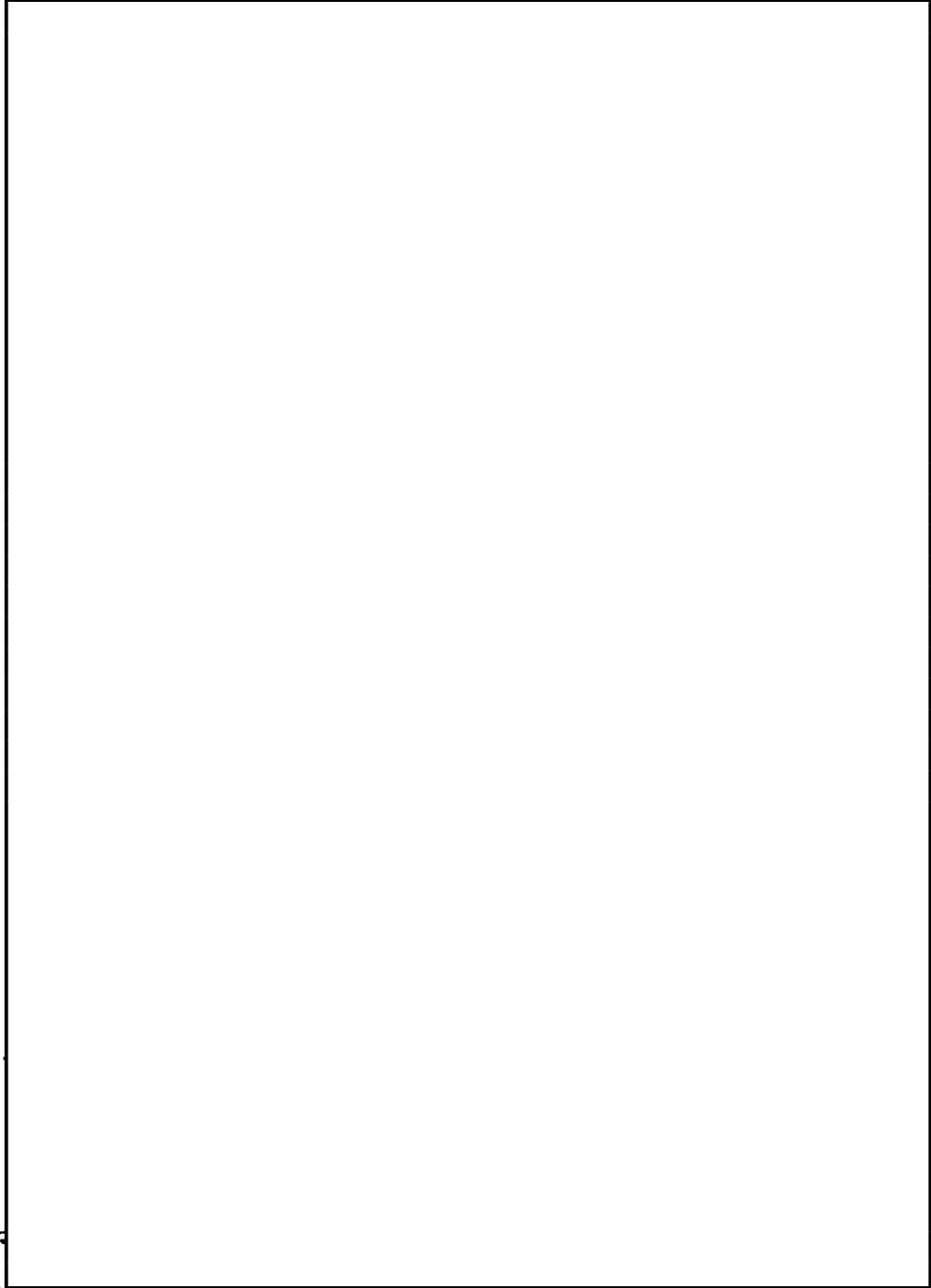




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ملاحظات هامة

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سعر هذه التذاكر قابل للتغير قبل بدء السفر.

يحتفظ الناقل بالحق في رفض نقل أي شخص حصل على تذكرة معاملة المسافرين إلى

الدرجة التالية أو توقيده أو أي طعمه.

تتفلس السحب رسوم إدارية نظير التذاكر إصدارها أو لاسترجعها بنأا على طاك

لن تكون التذاكر التي مكن على تاريخ إصدارها الأصلي ضمن سديك أو أكثر صلا لا

أو إعادة الإصدار أو التجهيد.

إن أنظمة الماكه للبرية للسحبية ترج معنا بأنها تعطي أو حمل الشريكات للبرية

2002-10-2002

[illegible]

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 10/22/2002

To: Counterterrorism

Attn: [REDACTED]

From: Washington Field
[REDACTED]

Contact: [REDACTED]

Approved By: [REDACTED] *BB*

Drafted By: [REDACTED]

(U) Case ID #: ~~(S)~~ 199N-WF-222852 (Pending)

(S) [REDACTED] (Pending)

(U) Title: ~~(S)~~ ANWAR NASSER AULAQI
IT-UBL/AlQaeda
OO:WFO

(U) Synopsis: ~~(S)~~ Asset reporting.

~~(S)~~ Derived From : G-3
(U) Declassify On: X1

(U) [REDACTED]

(S)

[REDACTED]

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To: Counterterrorism From: Washington Field

(U) Re: ~~(S)~~ 199N-WF-222852, 10/22/2002

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(U) To: Counterterrorism From: Washington Field
Re: ~~(S)~~ 199N-WF-222852, 10/22/2002

LEAD(s):

Set Lead 1: (Adm)

COUNTERTERRORISM

AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

(U) Read and clear.

♦♦

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FD-340c (4-11-03)

File Number

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Field Office Acquiring Evidence

SAN Diego

Serial # of Originating Document

Date Received

9-18-2006

From

(Name of Contributor/Interviewee)

(Address)

By

[Redacted]

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To Be Returned ☐ Yes

☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes

☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes

☒ No

Federal Taxpayer Information (FTI)

☐ Yes

☒ No

Title:

Reference:

(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description:

☒ Original notes re interview of

1. CD - Allah is Preparing Us for Victory
2. Draft translation of CD.

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**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**



9797 Aero Drive
San Diego, California 92123

File Number:

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Language:

Arabic / English

Translated by:

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Participants

Anwar AlAwlaki

AA

Abbreviations

Italics
[UI]

Arabic
Unintelligible

AWLAKI-915

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File Number:

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AA:

I seek refuge from God from the outcast Satan. In the name of God, the beneficent, the Merciful. All praise is due to God and prayer and peace be upon our master Mohammad and upon His family and companions [UI]. The title of the talk is "If God wanted something, He prepares for it it's causes". If God the great and almighty wants an end, he will create for it, it's means. And this title is taken from the book on history "Al-Kamil" by Ibn Al-Atheer. If God, the great and almighty, wants an end, he will create for it the means that will lead towards that end. If God, the great and almighty, wants victory for the Umma¹ and that's really the point that we're gonna be talking about, if God, the great and almighty, wants victory for the Umma then God, the great and almighty, will create the circumstances for that. So you can sense if victory is coming by looking at what is happening today. If we establish that this rule is correct then we would be able to prove whether the end is on it's way or not. Now in general, the issue of victory God, the great and almighty, has promised in the Koran and The Prophet, may the blessing and the peace of God be upon Him, has promised in the Hadith² that eventually this Umma will be victorious. And this should be an issue of certainty for all of us. When I say certainty, it means it's something like a belief for us. As a Muslim you need to believe that this Umma will be victorious. If you don't believe that, then the problem in your faith. Why? Because the evidence is so strong to establish this point. We would go through some of the evidence God, the great and almighty, for example, says "We wrote in the Psalms after the Message that the earth will be inherited by My righteous servants"³. God, the great and almighty, says "And we have already written in the book after the previous mention that the land is inherited by my righteous servants", so eventually my righteous servants will inherit the land. God, the great and almighty, says "Already has Our Word Been passed before To Our Servants sent, that they would certainly be assisted, and that Our forces - They surely must conquer"⁴ "and our word has already proceeded for our servants, the messengers, that indeed they would be those given victory God, the great and almighty, promised the Prophets sent that he would give them victory. And God, the great and almighty, says "For the earth is Allah's, to give as a heritage to such of His servants As He pleaseth; and the end is for the righteous"⁵. The earth belongs to God and eventually victory, uh, "For the earth is Allah's, to give as a heritage". Earth belongs to God and he will inherit it to whomever he wills of the servants so he can give it to the disbeliever and he could give it to believer, but then God, the great and almighty, says "and the end is for the righteous", but eventually the earth will be inherited by the believers, by the believers. And God, the great and almighty, says "Faith would they extinguish Allah's light with their mouths, but Allah will not allow but that His light should be perfected, even though the unbelievers may detest"⁶. They want to extinguish the light of a law with their mouths, but God will perfect his life, although the disbelievers dislike it. Now

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what the disbelievers are trying to do is to extinguish the light of *God*. The light of *God* is Islam. The light of *God, the great and almighty*, is the message of *Mohammad, may the blessing and the peace of God be upon Him*. What they're trying to do is to stop the flow of Islam. That's what they're trying to do. *God, the great and almighty*, says they will fail. They will fail. Sometimes when we look at the amount of money they are spending on fighting Islam it's amazing and you think about how much *God, the great and almighty*, has given them, how many resources are under their hands and they're spending all of this to fight Islam, sometimes we complain and say, "Look they control the media, they control every powerful newspaper in the world, they control every powerful radio station in the world, they control every powerful media outlet on the planet, they control the governments, they control the police forces and the entire planet". They have all this money. We have no chance in fighting them, let's just give up and try to use alternative means of dealing with them. Let's not collide face to face because there's no way we could be equal to them, let's try to use politics. Let's try to use diplomatic means in trying to fight them, but then *God, the great and almighty*, says "*They continue to spend; but in the end they will have regrets and sighs; at length they will be overcome*"⁷. *God, the great and almighty*, says they're, they're spending their money to fight my religion, they will spend it, *God* says they will spend it and then they will be defeated. So let them spend their money because that's how they will be defeated. *God, the great and almighty*, says they need to spend it first, and after that they will be defeated, so we should be happy that they are spending their money to fight Islam because that means that victory is soon, it's on it's way. "*They continue to spend; but in the end they will have regrets and sighs; at length they will be overcome*", they will spend it and that money that was spent will be regret, they will regret it, and then they will be defeated. Now they're already talking about how this war in Iraq and Afghanistan is gonna cost them more than the Vietnam War and the Korean War. If I remember the numbers correctly Vietnam war, the Korean war cost two hundred trillion dollars and then or a billion dollars and then the Vietnam war cost four hundred and this current war is running, would probably cost them eight hundred billion dollars. Probably is gonna cost even more. The way it's going, the way things are going now, they're gonna bleed to death. The economy will bleed to death. So, it's exactly following the *verse*. They spend the money and they're gonna regret it because they invited this trouble. This war in Iraq and Afghanistan was not forced on them they chose this battle. So they will regret putting themselves into this trouble, spending all of their money, going broke and then being defeated. Just like *Abu-Jahl* is the one who chose to meet the Muslims in *Badr* because the Muslims [UI] in *Badr* for what purpose? To pursue the caravan. The caravan was safe. The caravan was safe. *Abu-Sufian* sent a letter to *Abu-Jahl* telling them that, go back, go back to Mecca, the caravan is safe. I was

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able to evade the Muslims. *Abu-Sufian* was able to get away and he sent the letter to *Abu-Jahl*, who was now the head of the army, telling him go back, take our men back to Mecca, there's no purpose in fighting Muslims now, the caravan is safe. *Abu-Jahl* said no, we're gonna go and fight them. We're gonna go to *Badr* and we're gonna party there for three days, we're gonna drink wine and women are gonna sing for us and we want all the Arabs to hear about our expedition and to know that *Quraysh*⁸ can not be humiliated. We want people to know about our march, so we're gonna party there for three days so that the news will spread all over Arabia for people to know not to play with *Quraysh* again. So he is the one who chose that battle. He is the one who went to it, and the same thing is happening now to America. They have chosen this battle and the end result of it is already known because *God, the great and almighty*, says in the *Hadith Al-Qudsi* "Whoever shows enmity to someone devoted to me, I shall be at war with him". Whoever takes my devoted as enemies, I will wage war against them. So now it's not the Muslims waging war against the Americans, it's *God, the great and almighty*.

America is in a state of war with *God, the great and almighty*. "Whoever returns to me as a devotee I permit him war". "Allah has promised, to those among you who believe and work righteous deeds that he will, of a surety, grant them in the land, inheritance; that He will establish in authority their religion - the one which he has chosen for them; and that He will change, after the fear in which they, to one of security and peace; They will worship Me and not associate aught with Me. If any do reject faith after this, they are rebellious and wicked"⁹. *God, the great and almighty*, says *God* has promised those who have believed among you and then righteous deeds that he would surely grant them succession to authority upon earth. *Caliphate*¹⁰ will be to those who believe and work righteous just as he granted it to those before them and that he will surely establish for them their end, their religion which he has preferred for them and that he will surely substitute them, after their fear, security. Muslims are now in a state of fear *God* is promising us that he will give us security, security. For they worship me, not associating anything with me but whoever disbelieves after that, then those are defiantly disobedient. *God, the great and almighty*, has promised this *Umma Caliphate*. *God, the great and almighty*, has promised this *Umma security*. *God, the great and almighty*, has promised that his religion will be established. These are promises, clear promises from *God, the great and almighty*, so these are some verses. Let us look at the *Hadith*. *God, the great and almighty*, says "You will have prophecy in you if *God* wills for it to be then *God* will strip it away if he wishes to strip it away, then it will become sensible *Caliphate* that will be in you if *God* wishes for it to be then *God* will strip it away if he wishes to strip it away, then it will be an indivisible ownership in you if *God* wishes for it to be then *God* will strip it away if he wishes to strip it away, then it will be forced ownership in

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you if God wishes for it to be then God will strip it away if he wishes to strip it away, then it will be a Caliphate in the way of the prophecy". God, the great and almighty, says in the Hadith that you must be aware of which talks about the stages of our history, first we'll start with prophethood, it will stay with you until God, the great and almighty, wills and then God, the great and almighty, will take it away, and then it will be *sensible Caliphate*, guided, righteous, Caliphate and to stay with you until God wills and then he will take it away, and then it will be *indivisible ownership*, Kingdom and to remain with you until God wills and then he will take it away, and then it will be *forced ownership*, dictatorship and will stay with you until God wills and then he'll take it away and then it will be Caliphate that will follow the way of prophethood. Prophethood which is the beginning of the Hadith ended by the death of *Mohammad may the blessing and the peace of God be upon Him*. The next stage is *sensible Caliphate* and this is from Abu Baker to Ali and then it will be *ownership*, Kingdom, which is the Banu Omayya, Banu Abbas and Ottoman Caliphate. And then after that it will be dictatorship, which we are living under today, oppressive rule which we are living under today and after that it will be what? Caliphate. You know sometimes we complain our time, we say, "man we are living in the worst time." The Umma is weak the Umma is defeated, the Umma is disunited. I wish I was living in the time of *Al-Sahaba*¹¹ or I wish I was living in the time of the heroic Islamic eras. The followers said to one of the *Sahaba*; "how did you treat the Prophet, may the blessing and the peace of God be upon Him when he was among you?" So the *Sahabi* talked about how he used to treat him and then he said we would try to do our best. The followers responded by saying if he lived in our time, we would have carried him on our shoulders. What the follower was trying to say is that he didn't treat him good enough. If he was living with us, we would have been better to him than you? The *Sahabi* responded by saying, and I don't remember the exact wording but the meaning of it is that, you never know what you'd have done if you lived then. We were fighting our fathers and brothers. We were fighting our fathers and brothers, it wasn't an easy thing. Now your father is Muslim and your brother is Muslim and your whole entire family is Muslim so you imagine that you are going to treat the Prophet, may the blessing and the peace of God be upon Him, in a certain way. When he came and gave calling to us, my father was an infidel, I was a believer, my brother was an infidel, I was a believer so I had to fight my family. It wasn't an easy thing. So, do not wish, do not ask for something that God didn't destine for you. This is number one, number two and I'm talking about, we shouldn't complain about our time. Number two, we shouldn't be complaining about this time. We should be grateful to God, the great and almighty, that we are living in these days. Why? If you look at the status of *Sahaba*, it's the highest status among the Muslim Umma. They're the highest, they're the best, they're the greatest, and then the followers and then the ones who

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came after them. If we ask the question, why? How come the *Sahaba* were the best? Some of the reasons, the *Sahaba* built this land from scratch. The *Sahaba* came and there was nothing, so the *Sahaba* established the foundation. They established the foundation of the deal. While anybody who came after them came and the building was already there, they just added some pieces here and there, they, uh...something was broken so they fixed it, which is *Bida*¹², so they fixed it, but the foundation was already laid by the *Sahaba*, may God consent on them. And this makes them the best generation because their job was the most difficult job and it's important for us to realize what is the demand of our time so that we fulfill it, because the things that the *followers* emphasized on, for example, might be different that the things that the *followers of the followers* emphasized on. Uh...let me give an example to make this point clear. If *Al-Bukhari* came a hundred years later and did the same thing, he wouldn't have had the same status that he has among us now. If *Imam*¹³ *Al-Shafi* came a hundred years later and did the same thing he did then, he wouldn't have had the same status that he has among us now. Why? Because the needs were different from time to time. You would notice that the four *Imams*, the *Fiqh*¹⁴ lived within the same century, and the sixth *Imam* of *Hadith* also lived during the same century, so that tells you that the need in one time was *Fiqh* and the need in the other time was *Hadith*. I'm saying this because if we try to, if we want to serve this land the best now, we need to understand what is needed now. We find that some brothers would go and emphasize on *calling* while some brothers would go and emphasize on *knowledge* while some brothers would emphasize on this. We need to emphasize on these areas, we need to emphasize on every area, but we also need to ask ourselves the question what is the thing that is needed most in our time today? We would find that it's quite similar to the time of the *Sahaba* because now we have reached to the lowest level we have reached in 14 centuries. So, our time now which we're complaining about is the most similar time to the *Sahaba*. It's not exactly the same, but it's the most similar among all the generations of Muslims to become of the *Sahaba*, why? Because when the *Sahaba* came there was no Islamic authority and there is no Islamic authority today and this wasn't the case for 14 hundred years. When the *Sahaba* came, there were fought by the entire surrounding. The two Super Powers, the Persian Empire and the Roman Empire and all of the Arabs around them were against them, and this is similar to our situation today, and this wasn't the case in our history before. In our history before you would find an Islamic authority. In our history before you would find people to assist you in *truth*. There's a place to make *migration* to. Now you find that the entire globe is waging war against you and that is also similar to the time of the *Sahaba*, which means the consequence of this is that the *compensation* of the people today could be very great. We're not going to say equal to the *compensation* of the *Sahaba* but it's gonna be very great. And that's why the

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Prophet, may the blessing and the peace of God be upon Him, has mentioned in his *Hadith* that even though the best generation is the *Sahaba* and then the *followers* and then the *followers of the followers*, but he said that there would be a generation of people in the end of time, the *compensation* of one of them will be equal to the *compensation* of 50, so the *Sahaba* said 50 of us or 50 of them? *The Prophet, may the blessing and the peace of God be upon Him*, said 50 of you. So the *prayer* will be like the *prayer* of 50 *Sahaba*. You fast one day, it will be like the fasting of 50 *Sahaba*. The *compensation* is multiplied by 50, why? Because of the difficulty of that time. We notice that *the Prophet, may the blessing and the peace of God be upon Him*, said that towards the end of time there will be people that will be among the greatest of this *Ummia*. *The Prophet, may the blessing and the peace of God be upon Him*, says in the *Hadith*, "Out of *Adan Abian* will come 12 thousand who will give victory to God and their prophet, the best between me and them". Out of *Adan Abian* will come out 12 thousand, they will give victory to the religion of God and they will be the best between me and them. They are the best between *the Prophet, may the blessing and the peace of God be upon Him* and [UI] that time. So, you can wrap all of these centuries and they will be the best. They will be the best, why? Because their time is similar to the time of the *Sahaba*. So, why complain if you're living in the time of the new gold rush and this is not a gold rush for gold, but it's a gold rush for favors. And there's sometimes, for example uh... a... there's sometimes when the economy is booming so fast that everybody becomes rich. And there are times when things are stagnating and slow, so people who live then say, "man I wish I was living in the time of the boom, I would have been a millionaire". We are living in a time of a boom now, we just need to realize it and realize how much *compensation* is out there waiting for us if we just go and do something. The *compensation* is so great it's just waiting for somebody to do something about it, because when it come in a time when everything is easy then the *compensation* is reduced, but when things are difficult, when it's the time of *hardship*, difficulty the *compensation* is increased. *The compensation is compensatory to hardship*. *The compensation* is in accordance to the difficulty, so why complain about the time when it's really the best time. If we are talking about the time when victory is around the corner, when *the Prophet, may the blessing and the peace of God be upon Him*, said they will be the ones who would give victory to *Al-Mahdi*¹⁵ and give victory to *Jesus the son of Mary* if we are close to that time. *God only knows, this is the unknown* but if we were close to that time, then the *compensation* is astronomical, you can't even imagine how much *compensation* is out there to be handed out. But the thing is we don't want to be waiting on the sidelines when all of this is happening. People are going and making millions and you're sitting at home doing nothing. So, we shouldn't complain about our time. *The Prophet, may the blessing and the peace of God be upon Him*, says "God made me grasp the earth, I saw that the

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ownership of my nation will reach what I grasped of it". God, the great and almighty, has shown me the entire earth and this Hadith is [UI] Muslim. God has shown me the entire earth, and he told me that the Kingdom of my nation will reach to all of it. So, this religion will reach to every continent, to every country, to every city. The banner of there is no God but one God will enter into every city. This religion will reach wherever night and day has reached. This religion will reach wherever night and day reaches. Is there a place on the planet where night and day doesn't reach? This religion will reach wherever night and day reaches, so you the unbeliever, the liar, if you want to hide away from this religion you need to go to Mars or the Moon or somewhere else. There will be no place for you on earth. So, we must all agree that victory is on it's way, but the question is when? A month from now? A year from now? A hundred years from now? A thousand years from now? That's the question. Victory is coming, no doubt. But the question is when? Now, I'm gonna state uh... that... make a claim and then let's try to prove if it's true or not. The claim is that victory is very soon. So let's now prove this claim or hypothesis and see if it's true or not? And I'm gonna use this principal of "If God wanted something, He prepares for it it's causes". If God wants an end he will create for it it's means. First of all is this rule correct or not? Let's look at history. Does God, the great and almighty, really prepare the ground for events? Does God, the great and almighty, really bring circumstances to fulfill an end? There is a Hadith in Bukhari, statement made by Aisha¹⁶, may God consent on her, she said "The day of Buath was a day God brought about for His Apostle. When His Apostle, may the blessing and the peace of God be upon Him, came, their tribes were already divided and their chiefs had been killed and wounded, so God presented it to his Apostle". The Prophet, may the blessing and the peace of God be upon Him was making invocation in Mecca. 13 years he reached to a dead end. Now the Prophet, may the blessing and the peace of God be upon Him, was trying to find an alternative, he went to Al-Taif, they turned him down. Every year during the season in the time of Hajj he would present himself to the tribes and ask them for a specific thing. Give me support to deliver the invocation of my God, so that I can convey the message from my Lord. I want you to provide me with support so that I can convey the message of God and they were turning him down. Now God, the great and almighty, wanted this as if to go to someone else, he wanted it to go to Al-Aws¹⁷ and Al-Khazraj¹⁸ for the Ansar. So, how did it happen? Aisha, may God consent on her, said, she talked about a battle called Buath now Al-Aws and Al-Khazraj were locked into this feudal war that was endless. They'd wake up in the morning go and fight go back at home at night, wake up the next day in the morning and go and fight that was their life. And after a while this gets to you, you know, you can have the courage and the emotional high to go and fight today, but for this to carry on for years after a while it wears you down. Yes, you could

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be a tough fighter. Yes, you could be, *I mean* a warrior. Yes, you could sacrifice your money. You could sacrifice your children for this, but when is it gonna end? And for what? So, this was getting beyond what they were able to withstand. Then we had this battle called *Buath*. This battle between *Al-Aws* and *Al-Khazraj*, *Aisha may God consent on her*, said "*The day of Buath was a day God presented it to His messenger*". The day of *Buath* was a day God has given as a gift from *Muhammad, may the blessing and the peace of God be upon Him. The messenger of God, may the blessing and the peace of God be upon Him*, has nothing to do with *Buath*, it was in Medina, he had nothing to do with Medina then, so what was this day of *Buath*. *Buath* was a day when the two tribes fought and the leadership of both tribes were massacred in that day. The leaders of both tribes *Al-Aws* and *Al-Khazraj* were taken out on that day. *The messenger of God, may the blessing and the peace of God be upon Him, came and their Chiefs were separated*, so when *the messenger of God, may the blessing and the peace of God be upon Him*, went to them, *their chiefs separated. The chiefs* is the leadership. So the leadership was gone *and their leaders got killed* and the heads of the people were killed *and they were injured* and they were injured, *so God presented it to His messenger*. If you notice throughout your reading in Koran that the ones who stand against the *Prophets* are who? It's a class of people given a title in Koran and that's *the leaders*. They're named in Koran *the leaders*. Who are *the leaders*? *The leaders* are the leadership. The political leadership, they could be the economical leadership, they could be the media leadership, they could be the social leadership. It is these people who stand against *Prophets*, why? Because they are the ones who feel that they would lose at any change to the status quo. These leaders are the ones who are benefiting from the status quo and they don't want any change to it, so they resist the *calling* of the *Prophets* because they know that the *Prophets* are coming to strip them from their power and give the power to the book of God. So, now you all become equal and the *Khalifa* among you is only appointed to establish the rule of God not to establish his own personal interests. So, *Abu Bakr* and *Omar* is not there for His own benefit, He is there to establish the book of God, *the great and almighty*. And that is why he is called *responsible* a person who is asked, the word "*masoul*" in Arabic means a person who will be asked on the Day of Judgment. That position of responsibility puts you in the status or place where you'll be questioned by God, *the great and almighty*, on the Day of Judgment, so it's a place where nobody wants to be in, that's why the *Caliphat* had to be forced into that position. *Abu Bakr* wanted to give *declaration of fealty* to *Omar*. *Omar* was handed the *Cilapha* by *Abu Bakr* by force and then the people were telling *Abdullah Bin Omar* to take it, *Omar Bin Al Khattab* told his son, "I don't want two of my family to be held in this position on the Day of Judgment." Your father is enough, why have my son put in... to this position of trouble on the Day of Judgment. So, they are the ones who stand

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against Islam. Who are these? The *chiefs*. The *chiefs* are the ones who stand. It is the *Pharos*, *Karoon* these are the people who stand, so *Abu Jahl*, *Abu Lahab*, *Umayya Bin Khalaf*, *Abu Sufyan* these are people who are benefiting money from the status quo, they are benefiting position, they are benefiting fame, they are benefiting respect, so they are the ones who stand to lose. Because in reality even if people think they are free, they are not free. If you are living under a man made system, you are not free, and that is why when *Rubaia Bin Amer* went to the leader of the Persians and the leader of the Persians told him, "Why are you coming to our land? If you are coming for money, we're gonna pay every one of you a salary and leave us alone. He said, "That's not why we're here". *God sent to take out humans from worshipping humans to worshipping the God of humanity*. We are sent to free the creation from being slaves to one another, to being slaves of *God*. We want to free them from being slaves to the creation to being slaves of the creator of the creation. "*And from the oppression of the religion after Islam*" and from the oppression of religion to the justice of Islam. So, *Rubaia Bin Amer*, he wasn't a student of religion, he wasn't a student of comparative religion. He didn't go to college and study religion, nevertheless he is saying that all religion are *unjust* because he didn't need to learn about religion, he knows from *Inspiration* that every religion, even if I don't know what it is, is an oppressive religion, and the only religion that will offer you with justice is Islam. *From the oppression of religions to the justice of Islam*. We're taking the people from the oppression of religion to the justice of *Islam* and from the narrowness of the world to the amplitude and the end and we want to deliver people from the narrowness of this world to the vastness of this world and the after life. So the *day of Buath* was a preparation, the leadership was gone and that's why when the men from *Al Ansar* went to *Hajj* and they heard about *Muhammad*, may the blessing and the peace of *God* be upon Him, what did they say? They said let's take this man to our land, may *God* unite us through him. They were lost, they lost the leadership, and, may He be purified, humanity without leadership cannot survive. I mean humanity needs a leadership in... in good or in evil, and that's why the camp of the *holy* has a leadership and the camp of the *devil* has a leadership. All of them have leaders. That's our nature. We have to have a head; we have to have somebody to show us the way. So, the *Ansar* were lost now, and they are saying may *God*, unite us through this man. Also another form of preparation was that they were neighbors of the Jews, so they knew that there was a Prophet coming, unlike the rest of the Arabs who didn't know anything about prophethood, the *Ansar* used to hear the Jews tell them a Prophet will be sent among us and then we will kill you like *Ad* was killed. The Jews were threatening the *Ansar* telling them "just wait until the Prophet comes and we're gonna wipe you out". Goes other way around. Isn't this preparation for an end? *God*, the great and almighty, wanted *Al Ansar* to become Muslim and He wanted them to

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give support to *Muhammad*, may the blessing and the peace of God be upon Him. So, history was preparing them. The *Ansar* were fighting that day in *Buath* having no clue that this day would be the day that would bring them close to Islam. It was a war in *age of ignorance*, but it was bringing them closer to God, the great and almighty. Another example *Omar Bin Al Khattab* sent an army to fight against the Persian Empire. In that army, the leader of the army, the Muslim Army, *Abu Oubaida Al Thakafi* was very courageous, however he has taken more risk than he should and that lead to a defeat for the Muslims in the battle of *Al Jisr*. Half of the entire Muslim Army in Persia was killed on that day. Half of the army that is in Persia was wiped out. So, now it's the golden opportunity for the Persian Empire to take out the rest, you know. Fifty percent of your army is gone. So, now they thought that the tide was turning in their favor and now they're going to kick the Muslims out for good. And the Muslims are going to lose all the ground that they have conquered so far. *Mahmoud Shaker*, the author of *Islamic History* said "but God is with this group of believers". That God is with the believers. If the believers fulfill the requirements of victory, they're gonna get victory one way or the other. If they have weapons, if they don't. If they have the nuclear bombs, if they don't. If they have thousands of soldiers, if they don't. These are not the issue that matter. If you fulfill the requirements of the belief then God will give you victory because God, the great and almighty, said "God defends those who believe" God is the protector of the believers, not the ones who have a lot of weapons, not the ones that have a lot of numbers, it is the ones that have belief. That is the condition that is needed. So, even though it looked that the Muslims are going to lose, but glory to God, God created the means toward the end. Whenever the honest Muslim fall in a critical predicament, God commits to them the reasons to get out of it. So whenever the Muslims get into trouble God, the great and almighty, is the one who delivers them out of it. What happened is, in the Persian capitol, the two main leaders started fighting with each other. Half of the army broke with *Rustum* and the other half went with *Fairouzan*, so the general who was appointed to fight the Muslims was recalled back to the capitol to go and solve this dispute, so the Muslims who are... were in danger of being wiped out permanently are now alone sitting there and this gave the *Calipha* enough time to send in re-enforcement and to carry on the fight. And this dispute happened at the exact moment that was needed because God, the great and almighty, wanted this land to be opened. Even though the tide was turning against the Muslims God, the great and almighty, gave them the [UI]. [UI] example from the crusades, *Salah Al Din Al Ayoubi* started out by uniting the Muslims around the Holy Land and he decided to do what many of the *Princes* before him were too afraid to do and that is to start war with the Crusaders 'cause now the Crusaders have already occupied the entire coastal land along with Jerusalem and some important areas and *Al Sham*. So *Salah Al Din* instigated this fight and

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Salah Al Din was taken seriously by Europe. They knew that this is not a simple leader that *Salah Al Din* is up to something. The *Muslims Princes* were telling *Salah Al Din* you're crazy. *The Romans are a sea without a shore* what are you...what are you crazy? What are you trying to do? You're starting out a war with *the Romans* and they said "*the Romans are a sea without a shore*". It's a sea without any shore. You know, as far as you can see that's *the Romans*. In other words what they were saying is that they are gonna send us a flood, because Europe was united, the population was huge and they're gonna be fighting at this united *Umma*. You know, *Salah Al Din* was fighting with part of the *Umma* not the entire *Umma* and the *Umma* was shattered at that time. So, *Salah Al Din* was going to be fighting that united...was going to be fighting with a united Europe, and he is leading an army that is very modest. So, the *Princes* were telling him, "you're crazy, you lost your mind". *The Romans are a sea without a shore*, who are you trying to, trying to start a war with? You can go and fight your *Muslim* neighbor, yeah that's fine, but fight the *Romans*? He trusted God, the great and almighty, and he went ahead with it and he started attacking them and taking away land from them. So, now the Pope started immobilizing Europe for a new Crusade, the fourth Crusade and this was going to be the largest. Because this is against who? It's against *Salah Al Din* and you can see the importance Europe is giving this Crusade by knowing who's going to lead it. You know if you're gonna send a small general to lead it then, that means they're not going to be taking it seriously, but who was leading this Crusade? It was lead by the King of England, the King of France and the King of Germany. They themselves are gonna go out and fight in *Palestine*. They aren't going to appoint their generals to go, they would lead the armies themselves. The King of England, Richard Lionheart, and we're not talking about any King; we're talking about Richard Lionheart. And the King of France, and the King of Germany, Frederick Barbarossa. Barbarossa means red beard. These three kings are gonna lead the Crusade because these kings are gonna go out, the size of the army was huge compared to the standard of that time. Some sources mention that the army of Frederick Barbarossa alone was three hundred thousand. In those days this number is a number that people would hear and they would collapse, *I mean* out of fear. Three hundred thousand you just fall down dead. Now the army is so huge the entire European Navy and merchant ships were not sufficient to carry it, so the army of France and the army of England went by sea but the army of the King of Germany had to go by land 'cause it was too huge. Now let's take a look at what our scholar said about this. *Ibn Al Athir* said *they came to us on land and by sea*, so they came to us on land and on sea. And *Ibn Al Khathir* says *the word spread between the Muslims and the Europeans that the king of the Germans has arrived with three hundred thousand warriors from Constantinople wanting to take Al Shaam and kill its people in triumph to Jerusalem. Then, the Sultan and*

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the Muslims became very worried and became very afraid. Ibn Al Khathir says the news spread among the Muslim that the German King is coming at an army of three hundred thousand strong and he's approaching from the north and then he said "the Sultan and the Muslims became very worried and became very afraid" the Muslim Sultan Salah Al Deen and the Muslims were concerned and they were, he said became afraid, fear was getting to them. People were afraid, there's an army of three hundred thousand, these are the words of Ibn Al Khathir. Ibn Al Khathir says and want you to think about this point a little bit, he says "A group of scholars and others got ready to go to Al Shaam, wanting to fight, then many of them returned when they heard about the strength of the Europeans". Ibn Al Khathir says "Many of the scholars prepared themselves to go out and fight to a Al Shaam desiring to fight, for love of Jihad but then many of them went back when they heard the numbers of the Europeans. Why did they go back? Does the Islamic Law change when the numbers are more. They went out to fight Jihad for the cause of God and then they came back. And these are scholars. I think there is a point to make on this statement that Scholars are not infallible. Scholars are not prophets. So, if people are gonna blindly follow the scholars, there's no guarantee they will take them to the right path. And I'm not generalizing about scholars, I'm saying that because Ibn Al Khathir says some of them went back. There will always be in this Umma, always the sect. The sect that's carrying the right principle, always. But what is happening is sometimes people try to find a way out of responsibility and they would hang it on scholars. This scholar did not give this edict. This scholar did not tell us to fight the jihad in the name of God. They would... they would blame it on scholars. When there are scholars who are telling you otherwise. There are scholars who are telling you to do the right things. There are scholars who are carrying the right Principle. They might be in jail. They might be killed. They might be underground. They might not be famous because no TV station would broadcast their sermon but they are scholars. Another issue is that... I mean... we're living in an interesting time when the knowledge of a person is in accordance to how famous he is and that's not a right standard. That's not the correct standard for knowledge, and in the time of the early scholars, a scholar would be considered a scholar by the testimony of scholars. This scholar would give him testimonial. He would say "Yes he's a scholar." His teacher would give him a testimonial. He'd say "yes he's scholar" and then they would have a seat for the edict and that would be given to the scholar who most of the scholars think is the most knowledgeable. But now it is the government who appoints the scholar and then he becomes the scholar suddenly, why? Because the government appointed him? Not because the scholars said he is a scholar but because he was given this position by the government, and he becomes a scholar because he's shown on many satellite channel, TV channels and because he's given a special slot on the radio station he

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suddenly becomes a *scholar*. This is not the correct standard for *knowledge*. We need to follow *righteousness* wherever it is. So, *Ibn Kathir* says these *scholars* ran away. When they heard that the *Europeans* are many, they ran away, they just left and went away, and because he's a *scholar* he's going to find an excuse for it, he's going to find a *clue* because he's a *scholar* he'll know how to twist the *Hadith* or twist the *verse* and make it sound as if this is the *religious law* thing to do. It's not that he's afraid, will he go to the people and say, "listen I'm a coward, sorry I cannot go ahead with this." No, he's gonna say, "it's not *wisdom*, there's no *wisdom* in this. *Salah Al Deen* is insane, he lost his mind, we told him not to do this and he went ahead and did it. They're gonna say *Salah Al Deen* doesn't have any *knowledge*, he can't even speak Arabic right. He is a Kurdish, he doesn't even know Arabic, so who is he to give *edict* and to take this *Umma* into this trouble and lead them into this disaster by fighting the *Europeans* and he needs to go and follow the *Scholars* and take the *edict* from us, but he didn't, he didn't listen to us. So, let him go and die. So, they ran away, so what happened? It set us from *God, the great and almighty*, for the *Umma*. It's a test for the *scholars*, It's a test for *Salah Al Deen*, It's a test for the *Umma*. The armies were approaching, so the test was there. Some of the Muslims are gonna be steadfast and some of them will run away. Just like it was with *Moses and the children of Israel* when they reached to a dead end. When the sea was in front of them. It was a test for the *Umma*. *God, the great and almighty*, did not... did not want to destroy the *believers*. *God* wanted to test them. *Moses* reached to a dead end. The sea was in front of them and the *Faro* was behind them. So, the *children of Israel* came to *Moses* and said, "You lied to us. You told us that *God* was going to save us. You told us that *God* was going to protect us, and here we are facing death". The sea's ahead of us the *Faro* is behind us, there's no way out. What did *Moses, peace be upon him*, say? No, *God will guide us*. What you're saying is wrong, *God* is with me and he will guide me. I disbelieve my eyes when they tell me that I will lose. The sea is in front of me and the *Faro* is behind me, I disbelieve my ears that our only hearing these words from the *children of Israel* that you lied to us and I believe my heart. I believe my *belief*. *God* promised me and he will fulfill his promise. So, now the test was over. *God, the great and almighty*, told him to strike the sea with a stick. It showed who would be steadfast and who will not. Same thing now in the time of *Salh... Salh Al Deen* it was a test. Three hundred thousand are marching with Frederick Barbarossa, what happened? They reached to a stream, a river; there are different narrations on what exactly happened. One of them is that the water in the stream was extremely cold. Probably it's because it was from snow melting on snow peaks and we're talking about July, mid-summer so the weather was very hot. So they have a difference between temperature of the water and the air, the... the climate was, the temperature was very hot and the water was very cold. Frederick

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Barbarossa was a very old man, he was in his 70's and he was leading this army. He was covered in armor from head to toe and they wouldn't fight like the Muslims in light armor, uh just like *God, the great and almighty*, said "*they will not all fight you except in fortified villages or from behind walls*". They do not fight you except if they are behind fortresses. So, this fortress could be a castle or it could be armor. This, the moment you take him out of that cockpit or out of that armor or out of that trench *finish* he's gonna win. And that's why *Ibn Al Kayim* says that the *Sahaba*, their bodies were not larger than their enemies of the Persians or Romans. Their training was not more. Their armor was not better. Their weapons were not more but he said "*But their hearts betrayed them when they were the people that needed it the most*" but their enemy, their hearts would fail them when they need their hearts most. So the *Sahaba* had hearts, while the enemy did not have that heart. Their hearts would fill them. He has all this armor. He has the weapons. He has the training. He has the army. He has everything. He has all the means to victory but he doesn't have the heart. So, anyway, Frederick Barbarossa on his horse was crossing the stream, somehow, something spooked his horse, so Frederick Barbarossa falls in the water and has a heart attack and dies. Frederick Barbarossa is now dead for no apparent logical reason. He just dies and that's why I have different narrations. Heart attack, the weather was, there's a big difference in temperature, you know all the scholars, Western Scholars tried to give it an explanation. The explanation is that *God* wanted him to die. Frederick Barbarossa dies and *Ibn Al Atheer* says "*The King of the Germans sank in a ford the height of half a man*" *Ibn Al Atheer* is joking and saying the King of the Germans dies in water that doesn't reach your knees. You know we're not talking about this huge river, he dies in a pool of water. The King of the Germans, Frederick Barbarossa, his name would strike fear, he was the most powerful of the European Kings. He dies in a pool of water *Ibn Al Atheer* is joking and saying *he sank in a ford that doesn't reach half the man*. Water doesn't even reach your waist. So what happens? "*So they got infected with an epidemic and death so they reached Antioch and looked like they had been dug out from the graves*". *Ibn Al Atheer* says "and then, after the king dies disease spread among them and they disunited. By the time they reached to *Al Shaam* it is as if they came out of the grave". When you look at them, as if they are dead who came out of the graves. zombies ah? [Laughs in the background] That's how they look. *Grace be to God*, *Ibn Al Katheer* says "*by the time they arrived to their friends, they were a thousand riders*". By the time they reached *Akka*, the three hundred thousand army was brought down to one thousand. Only one thousand reached to meet *Salah Al Deen* out of three hundred thousand. So who was right? The scholars who ran away or *Salah Al Deen*? There's a letter sent by Barbarossa to *Salah Al Deen* and they have their letter in Arabic heard, I mean to find a translation for it. He was so arrogant and proud and threatening *Salah Al Deen*

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and telling them I'm giving you 12 months to move out your army otherwise this and this would happen, I'll do this to you and challenging the *will of God*. So *God, the great and almighty*, wanted to dishonor him. Wanted to dishonor Barbarossa. He made enough that he's gonna step with his foot on the Holy Land, so when he died before reaching the Holy Land his son wanted to take his dead body to the Holy Land in order to fulfill the oath of his father. So, they boiled his body in water and then they stuffed him in a barrel with vinegar, they pickled him [noise] in order to preserve the body to fulfill the oath. Nevertheless the body rotted and blew up out of this barrel so they had to dump the body along the way and *God, the great and almighty*, does not even allow him to fulfill his oath by reaching the Holy Land. He want to fight the religion of *God* and this happens to you. *Ibn Al Atheer* says "If it wasn't for the kindness of *God* by the death of the King of the Germans, it would have been said that *Al Shaam* and *Egypt* used to be for the Muslims". If it wasn't for the... the kindness of *God*, if it wasn't for the care of *God* for this *Umma*, by killing the German King, we would be saying today that *Egypt* and *Syria* one day were *Muslim*. He said, "We would have lost *Al Shaam* which is *Syria*, *Jordan*, *Lebanon* and *Palestine* along with *Egypt* and now we would be saying that one day they used to be *Muslim*." That is how serious this threat was, but *God, the great and almighty*, wanted to give victory to his servants, so if they sent three hundred thousand or three billion, it wouldn't have made a difference, 'cause *God, the great and almighty*, wanted to give them victory. So, *God, the great and almighty*, if he wants an end, if he wants to give this *Umma* victory, he will create for it the circumstances that allow this victory to happen. So, we established that the rule is correct, so now let's look at our time today. Number one, history repeats itself; believe it or not, we are living in a time similar to the time before *Salah Al Deen*. We are living in a time similar to the time before *Salah Al Deen*. So, does this mean that what comes next will be the time of *Salah Al Deen*? Let's look at the situation before *Salah Al Deen*. There was disunity among the *Umma*. *Ibn Al-Katheer* says, "Here is the issue of *Calipha* and the representatives of the parties are gone and the *Calipha* was left with only the rule of *Baghdad* and as to the other parties", *Ibn Al Khatheer* says the *Calipha* at that time was very, very weak and every *Muslim* state was becoming independent and the *Caliphat* was only ruling over *Baghdad*. That's all that he was ruling over. *Basra* was with *Ibn Raik*, *Kazakhstan* *Abi Abdellah*, *Persia* was with *Imad Al Dawla*, *Kharman* with *Abi Ali Bin Mohammad*, *Al Mosul*, *Al Jazira*, *Diar Bakr* [UI], *Rabia* and *Bani Hamdan*, *Egypt* and *Al Shaam*, *Mohammad Bin Tazk*, *Africa* and *Morocco* *Al Kaim Ibin Mahdi*, *Khorasan* and beyond the river [UI] *Yad Nasr Al-Samani*, so you can see the disunity of the *Umma* similar to the time we're living in today. First point, history repeats itself and there are times when the *Umma* was going through circumstances like the circumstances we're going through and that was followed by victory for the *Umma*. So, we shouldn't lose

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hope and think that since our situation is so bad there's no way out for us, no that's not true and when you reach to the rock bottom there's no way out of there except to go up again. Or else, you reach to the rock bottom, there's no... you can't go any lower, so you must go up. So, we're at the lower end of the curve. *Ibn Al Atheer* says that *Andalusia* was divided into four states; each state was headed by a man calling himself *Amir Al Mumineen*. He said it became a joke. So, this is the state of this disunity that might even be worse than this disunity we have today. There was great attachment to power, also similar to the situation of the governments today *Radwan Bin [UI]* he killed his two brothers to rule and he sought assistance from *Al Batinia*. A town called *Al Raha* was split between two princes, one of them sought assistance from the Roman King to help him out. In *Kortoban* time of, the time of *sedition* a man called *Umaya Bin Abdelrahman Bin Hisham*, he took over the palace, I mean not all over *Kortoba*, the palace and he went out to the window claiming to be the *Amir*. Somebody told him your days, meaning the days of new mayor are over, you'll be killed he said, "Give me *declaration of fealty* today and kill me tomorrow if you want." Looking at be *Emir* for at least even one day. This one day would be enough for me. There was also this, disparity between some, when you have very, very poor people and very, very rich people, we have that today and that also existed in the *Umma* at some points. They say that the [UI] of *Al Sultan Malek Shah*, her dowry, the gifts that were given to her were a hundred and thirty camels loaded with gold and silver. This is for the wedding of the daughter of the *Sultan* but you have, for example people who would die because of poverty and they would eat dogs, they ate dogs, and in the year 448 *Hijri* a man sold his house for 20 pounds of flour. He says, "I'll give you my house and you give me 20 pounds of flour". We also had passiveness among the people. Passiveness among the people is not something new to the *Umma*. There are phases when the people would be very passive. In year 361, and this is mentioned by *Ibn Al Atheer* in *Al Kameli* he says, "the Roman Army attacked *Al Raha* so a delegation went from *Al Raha* to Baghdad and uh...they went to the King, *Buktayar Al Duweihi*, and they found him busy hunting, so the people want you to go and fight *Jihad for the cause of God* and you're busy hunting. You should be running the affairs of the *Umma* and he's busy hunting. And this is not something new. In the US, I remember that I was there when one of the uh...Kings from the Arab countries went to visit Washington DC, and uh... usually when leaders from the *Muslim* world come to America, the appropriate thing to do is to meet with the *Muslim* community so the Embassy of that country made an appointment with the leadership of the *Muslim* community to meet with this King on Tuesday and was set in his official schedule. The King will meet you on Tuesday. Monday the Embassy calls and tells the *Muslim* community that the King is extremely busy on Tuesday so he apologizes he won't be able to attend the meeting. So they thought maybe he has a special

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meeting with some big shot in the US, or the Congress or something; he is going to beg money or something you know what they usually do over there. The news came out later that this King along with his wife on Tuesday went to watch four movies in the cinemas, well that's what made them so busy on Tuesday they were going from one cinema to the other to watch movies, and these, this gives you a picture of who are the people who are running our affairs. The foolish who are running our affairs today. These are people who can't even trust to run your business to run the store and they're running countries and then we say that they are *in charge* we have to give *declaration of Fealty* to and we're not allowed to go against them or speak against them. Anyway, so they went and found the King busy hunting, and then they told him what you're doing is wrong and fighting, because he was fighting a *Muslim King* at the time and fighting the Muslims is wrong, you should be fighting the Romans. He said *God is great* let's do *Jihad for the cause of God* gather money for me. They collected money, they gave it to him and he used it on his own personal affairs and forgot about *Jihad for the cause of God*. And by the way, today when they collect money for *Palestine* you know they make big *festival* for to gather money for *Palestine* they end up taking it and using it themselves. Doesn't go to the *Mujahideen*. Never trust these governments with a penny of your money.

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Start of session two

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Ibn Al Atheer also says that when the Crusaders reached to *Al Shaam*, judge *Abu Ali Bin Amar* from Tripoli in Lebanon, Tripoli, Lebanon and went to Baghdad to mobilize the people to come for... to their assistance because Baghdad was still considered, even symbolically, as a center of the *Cilapha*, so that's where they go when they want to seek assistance. So, the judge went to Baghdad, he gave a sermon in the central Mosque in Baghdad calling the people for *Jihad for the cause of God*. People were very enthusiastic about it. They went to prepare themselves to go and join the Muslim armies and the *Sultan* also promised that he's gonna send armies. Nothing happened, nobody went out and the judge goes back to Tripoli to find out that *Al Ubaidiyeen* has taken over Tripoli. *Al Ubaidiyeen are Shiite*. So, he even lost his own town. So, we shouldn't lose hope if we see the same things happening today. This happened before and *God, the great and almighty*, will change it. So, that's number one. Number two *God, the great and almighty*, is preparing the *Umma* for the upcoming stage. When I was young, probably 20 years ago, I had a book called *Al Fitan for Ibn Katheer*. *Ibn Katheer* has an encyclopedia on history called *Al Bidaya Wa Al Nihaya*, the beginning and the end. And it's literally that. He talks about history from the beginning. From the creation of the earth and he goes all the way to the end, *the day of resurrection*. This chapter which talks about *the subversions*, the *Ahadith* about the end of time was taken out and printed as a separate book called *Al Fitan* and I had this book when I was young and I would read it. When I was reading the book I felt that *glory to God* these would be wonderful times but it's gonna be very, very far away. 'Cause the *Ahadith* talk about certain areas. Obviously, the revival will be a revival of the *Umma* but there are certain areas which *the messenger of God, may the blessing and the peace of God be upon him*, emphasized and talked about more than others. These areas are Iraq, *the messenger of God, may the blessing and the peace of God be upon him* says that *the groups of the people of Iraq* will give assistance to *Al Mahdi*. *Khorasan*, which is the land... present day Afghanistan and probably some of it's surroundings. It says that the black banners will come out of Afghanistan. *Al Shaam* and most of the *Ahadith* talk about *Al Shaam* and *Al Shaam* is Lebanon, Syria, Palestine and Jordan, and *Al Yemen*. These are the areas that the *Ahadith* talk about and I mentioned to you the *Ahadith* about *Adan Abian*. Twenty years ago when I was reading this book, what was the situation in these four areas? Iraq is a day with the *Baath*, was a *Baath* government that was officially secular, officially against religion and the Iraqi people that I knew of were the furthest away from religion among the Arab people and they took secularism seriously

DATE: 12-11-2012

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Obtained by Judicial Watch via FOIA (May 31, 2013)

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REASON: 1.4 (c)

DECLASSIFY ON: 12-11-2037

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(Rev. 08-28-2000)

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ON 12-11-2012

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: IMMEDIATE

Date: 07/11/2002

To: Investigative Services

Attn: [REDACTED]

From: Washington Field

Contact: SA [REDACTED]

Approved By: [REDACTED]

Drafted By: [REDACTED]

fwa

(U) Case ID #: ~~(S)~~ 199N-WF-222852 (Pending)

(U) Title: ~~(S)~~ ANWAR AULAQI;
IT - UBL

(U) Synopsis: ~~(S)~~ Submitted [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Anwar Aulaqi.

~~(S)~~ (U) Derived From: G-3
Declassify On: X1

(U) Enclosure(s): ~~(S)~~ [REDACTED]

(U) Details: ~~(S)~~ On 07/10/02, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] relating to Anwar
Aulaqi [REDACTED]

(U)

[REDACTED]

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To: Investigative Services From: Washington Field
(U) Re: ~~(S)~~ 199N-WF-222852, 07/11/2002

LEAD(s):

Set Lead 1:

[Redacted]

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pertaining to Anwar Aulagi. [Redacted]

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DATE: 12-11-2012

Obtained by Judicial Watch via FOIA (May 31, 2013)
CLASSIFIED BY 65179 DMH/MJS
REASON: 1.4 (c)
DECLASSIFY ON: 12-11-2017

(Rev. 08-28-2000)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Precedence: IMMEDIATE

Date: 07/19/2002

To: San Francisco

Attn: [REDACTED]

From: Washington Field

Contact: SA [REDACTED]

Approved By: [REDACTED] *bb*

Drafted By: [REDACTED]

fwa

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(U) Case ID #: ~~(S)~~ 199N-WF-222852 (Pending)

(U) Title: ~~(S)~~ ANWAR AULAQI;
IT - UBL

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199N-WF-222852
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To: San Francisco From: Washington Field
(U) Re: ~~(S)~~ 199N-WF-222852, 07/19/2002

LEAD(s):

Set Lead 1:

SAN FRANCISCO

AT SAN FRANCISCO

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DATE: 12-11-2012

Obtained by Judicial Watch via FOIA (May 31, 2013)

REASON: 1.4 (c)

DECLASSIFY ON: 12-11-2037

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: IMMEDIATE

Date: 07/29/2002

To: Counterterrorism

Attn: SSA [redacted]

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Washington Field

Attn: SA [redacted]

From: San Francisco
Contact: [redacted]

Approved By: [redacted] *TL/RB*

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(U) Drafted By: [redacted] *bjb*

Case ID #: (S) 199N-WF-222852 (Pending) *-330*

(U) Title: (S) ANWAR AULAQI;
IT - UBL

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(S) (U) Derived From: G-3
Declassify On: X1

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(U) Reference: (S) 199N-WF-222852 Serial 329

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199N-WF-222852
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SERIALIZED FILED

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(U) To: Counterterrorism From: San Francisco
Re: ~~(S)~~ 199N-WF-222852, 07/29/2002

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(U) This lead is considered covered at San Francisco.

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To: Counterterrorism From: San Francisco
(U) Re: ~~(S)~~ 199N-WF-222852, 07/29/2002

Accomplishment Information:

(S)

Claimed By:

SSN:

Name:

Squad:

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(U) To: Counterterrorism From: San Francisco
Re: ~~(S)~~ 199N-WF-222852, 07/29/2002

LEAD(s):

Set Lead 1:

COUNTERTERRORISM

AT WASHINGTON, DC

(U) Read and clear. No paper will follow.

Set Lead 2:

WASHINGTON FIELD

AT WASHINGTON, DC

(U) Read and clear.

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DATE: 12-11-2012

CLASSIFIED BY 65179 DMH/MJS
Obtained by Judicial Watch via FOIA (May 31, 2013)
REASON: 1.4 (c)
DECLASSIFY ON: 12-11-2037

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DATE 12-11-2012 BY 65179 DMH/MJS

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AWLAKI-948

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AWLAKI-949

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Obtained by Judicial Watch via FOIA (May 31, 2013)

AWLAKI-950

DATE: 12-11-2012

Obtained by Judicial Watch via FOIA (May 31, 2013)
CLASSIFIED BY 65179 DMH/MJS
REASON: 1.4 (c)
DECLASSIFY ON: 12-11-2037

(Rev. 08-28-2000)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 07/30/2002

To: Counterterrorism

Attn:

SSA

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From: Washington Field

Contact: SA

Approved By:

Drafted By:

fwa

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(U) Case ID #: ~~(S)~~ 199N-WF-222852 (Pending)

(U) Title: ~~(S)~~ ANWAR AULAQI;
IT - UBL

(U) Synopsis: ~~(S)~~ Submission of Return on Search Warrant.

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~~(S)~~ (U) Derived From: G-3
Declassify On: X1

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199N-WF-222852

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
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Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 07/30/2002

To: Washington Field

Attn:

From: Washington Field

Contact: SA

Approved By:

Drafted By:

fwa

(U) Case ID #: ~~(S)~~ 199N-WF-222852 (Pending)

(U) Title: ~~(S)~~ ANWAR AULAQI;
IT - UBL

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~~(S)~~ (S) Derived From : G-3
Declassify On: X1

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DATE: 12-11-2012

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Page 1

Title and Character of Case:

AULAQI, ANWAR, NASSER
AULAQI, N, A

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Date Property Acquired:

07/25/2002

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Anticipated Disposition: Acquired By:

Case Agent:

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Description of Property:
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Date Entered

08/02/2002

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(U) Case Number: 199N-WF-222852 (S)
Owning Office: WASHINGTON FIELD

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199N-WF-222852
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SERIALIZED FILED

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Obtained by Judicial Watch via FOIA (May 31, 2013)

AWLAKI-954

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b3
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DATE: 12-11-2012

Obtained by Judicial Watch via FOIA (May 31, 2013)

AWLAKI-955

DATE: 12-11-2012

Obtained by Judicial Watch via FOIA request 2013-065179 DMH/MJS

REASON: 1.4 (c)

DECLASSIFY ON: 12-11-2037

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Page 1

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
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Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 8/29/2002

To: Washington Field
San Francisco

Attn.: SA [redacted]

Attn.: [redacted]

From: Counterterrorism Division

Contact: [redacted]

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Approved By: [redacted]

Drafted By: [redacted]

Case ID #: (U) 199N-WF-222852

(U) Title: ~~(S)~~ ANWAR NASSER AULAQI;
IT-UBL/AL QAEDA;
OO:WF

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(U) Classified By: 4877, [redacted]
Reason: 1.5(c)
Declassify On: X1

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LEAD (s):

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Set Lead 1:

Handled by A-2

Case ID : 199N-WF-222852

Serial : (487)

Revised to A-2

5/14/03

ABT 3-18-03

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AWLAKI-957

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Page 2

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(U) ~~(S)~~ Serve as appropriate and ensure that ELSUR receives the enclosed original application, declaration, certification, primary order and photocopy(s) of secondary order(s).

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[Redacted Box]

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Page 1

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 8/30/2002

To: Washington Field
San Francisco

Attn.: SA [redacted]
Attn.: [redacted]

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From: Counterterrorism Division

Contact: [redacted]

Approved By: [redacted]

Drafted By: [redacted]

Case ID #: (U) 199N-WF-222852

(U) Title: ~~(S)~~ ANWAR NASSER AULAQI;
IT-UBL/AL-QAEDA;
OO:WF

(S)

(U) Classified By: 4877, [redacted]
Reason: 1.5(c)
Declassify On: X1

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LEAD (s):

Set Lead 1:

*Handled by
A-2*

Case ID : 199N-WF-222852

Serial : (428)

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AWLAKI-959

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Page 2

ALL RECEIVING OFFICES

(U) ~~(S)~~ Serve as appropriate and ensure that appropriate supervisors receive the enclosed original application, declaration, certification, primary search warrant and photocopy(s) of search warrant(s).

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AWLAKI-960

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-11-2012 BY 65179 DMH/MJS

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File Number:

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and they took *Baath* seriously. They were purely nationalist, let's say *glory to God, God knows* when Iraq would change. It would be a long time from now, *glory to God*. Khorasan at the time, probably the Afghani *jihād* didn't start yet and it was communist, so what good can come out of Communism. Afghanistan is Communist and *jihād* started around '78, '79, '80, the news started coming out in the early '80's. So, that's the second place. Third place *Al Shaam* and the center of *Al Shaam* is *Palestine*. And the Palestinians that I knew would curse *God, the great and almighty*, would curse Islam. I mean when they would talk in *cursing God and cursing the religion "God cruse your faith"*. They also say "*God cruse your faith*". Curses the religion and the reputation that they had was that of corruption, drinking, immorality. And Syria was also *Baath*. Lebanon... I mean... was called the Paris of the Middle East, partying zone was *Lebanon*, when Arabs want to party they would go to Beirut. And probably you don't remember those days... I mean... we're talking about 20 years ago; *God is great*, if you're old enough to remember that or you were following the situation in those countries then. And *Yemen* the part of Yemen which the *Hadith* talks about is the south. Adan Abian and South Yemen was the only Communist Arab state in the world. So, I would say victory must be far, far away from now, forget about it coming in my lifetime. *Glory to God*, within 20 years look at where we're standing now. The first *jihād* starts in *Palestine*. In fact *Palestine* is what gave to *Shahada*¹⁹ it's importance in the modern day. The concept of *Shahada*, the concept of the *martyrdom* started out in *Palestine*. In *Palestine*, *Shahada*, *martyrdom* is a culture. I mean... people celebrate *Shahada* in *Palestine*. They celebrate it as a wedding. I mean... when a *martyr* goes and... I mean... gives his life to *God, the great and almighty*, his family would make a tent and they would meet the people who would come and greet them to give congratulations about the *Shahada* as if he got married. That's *Palestine*. The people who would be the furthest away and the people who would curse *God, the great and almighty*, and the *religion* are the ones who spark this culture of *Shahada* today. They are the ones who started this issue of what we call *martyr operation*, *martyrdom operation*. They're not the ones who invented it, but they are the ones who made it popular. Afghanistan, the land of *Khorasan*, the communist country turns into the place of *jihād for the cause of God* and we can probably credit every *jihād* today and trace it back to Afghanistan. Any front of *jihād* today, you would find that it has traces or roots back to Afghanistan. One way or the other. So, the communist country of Afghanistan, a place where probably you have one of the highest rates of illiteracy in the Muslim world, people who know very little about Islam, so they are not the big [UI] to *scholars*, they are the ones who would start the *jihād* of the 21st Century, of this century. The *renewal* of the *jihād* was from there. *Abdullah Azzam* his *knowledge* spread from Afghanistan. So that's *Khorasan*. Iraq, who would imagine that Iraq would be a land of *jihād*? Who would have imagined

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File Number:

that few years ago, the land of Saddam Hussein would turn into the land of *jihad*? Even the Americans miscalculated. They thought that they would march into Baghdad and they would be greeted with roses and *glory to Goad* it turns out to be the new *jihad* front for the Muslim *Umma* today and the most important one. The land of Iraq is being prepared by *God, the great and almighty*. The Iraqi people without that 12 year sanctions and without the first Gulf War and without all of this, wouldn't have become the new *mujahideen* for today. It is the *Buath* for them. *God* sent the people of Iraq not one *Buath* but more than one *Buath* because with the existence of Saddam, this couldn't have happened, but *God, the great and almighty*, took away their leadership. The Americans are the ones who came to take away the leadership. They didn't know the hornet's nest... nest that there...and they didn't know what they were getting their hands into. They're the ones who took away Saddam Hussein to replace him with *Abu Musab Al-Zarqawi*. They got themselves into big trouble and *God knows better*, this is the pool that America will drown in. And South Yemen, the communist Arab country turns into a place where there is an Islamic revival and this Islamic revival is centered where? In *Adan Abian*. The particular place that *the Messenger of God, may the blessing and the peace of God be upon him*, mentioned in the *Hadith*. So, within a very short period of time, within 20 years, all of this is happening. Doesn't this tell us that victory is soon? It's approaching. Doesn't this show us that these particular areas that *the Messenger of God, may the blessing and the peace of God be upon him*, emphasized and talked about in the *Ahadith* are being prepared by *God, the great and almighty*, for the next stage? *Iraq, Al Shaam, Khorasan, Yemen* are being prepared by *God, the great and almighty*, for what's coming next. And what's coming next is *the epic*, because *the Messenger of God, may the blessing and the peace of God be upon him*, talks about these places in reference to *Al Mahdi* and *the epic*. *The epic* is this epic battle that will occur between the Muslim nation and the Romans and that will be followed by the global *Cilaphat* because now the battle will not be localized. We're living in a global village, right? Therefore you'll either lose it all or you win it all. It's not you can win a localized small battle, rule over that area and they're gonna leave you alone. No. The long arm of American injustice will get you wherever you are, so you either win it all or you lose it all. It's not like before, before this massive air power that has been invented by humanity today. Before, if you take over a mountain, build a powerful castle, you could survive for years and years, decades probably even centuries and nobody can come and touch you. But now they're gonna send a B-52 and it will wipe you out, along with your castle. So, the upcoming battle will be lose it all or win it all and that is *the epic*. So, it will be the final battle between *blasphemy and belief* and it will battle that will give victory to this Muslim *Umma*. It's not the end of it obviously because still you have *the Liar* and then you have *Gog And Magog* but that battle will be the battle that will establish the Islamic

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Cilaphat on global scale. So, this is an indication that we're getting close to those times. Now, if we are getting close to those times, you really, really, really don't want to be sitting on the side lines and lose out on all of this *compensation* in this Golden Era, 'cause it's a Golden Era. You know, people will read these *Ahadith* and wish that they would be there, and here you are living in those times, sitting on the sidelines like *Abdullah Azzam* said, the *jihad* was a market that opened, people made a lot of money and the market closed. It's not gonna last forever if you sit behind, if you hesitate, if you're reluctant, you're going to miss out, 'cause the chance only comes once. Also something else to mention, yes, it's the Golden Era, but this *compensation* won't be handed out for free. It would demand a lot, because it is the greatest status, it would demand the greatest sacrifice, and that's why only the best of the best, the ones *God, the great and almighty*, has chosen, will be able to carry out until the end, because the *subversion* will be serious. To give you an indication of how serious the *subversion* will be, *the Messenger of God, may the blessing and the peace of God be upon him* says about this army that will meet the Romans in *the epic*. He says that this army, one third of them will retreat, now keep in mind that these are the best because only the believer, only the *believer* will go out to this battle. Nevertheless, one third of them, right there, are gonna retreat. What does *the Messenger of God, may the blessing and the peace of God be upon him* say about them? And these are ones whom *God, the great and almighty*, will not accept their *repentance* till they die. They are *believers* who went out for the cause of *God, mujahideen*, they made it to the front line, but because they retreated, their *repentance* will not be accepted from *God, the great and almighty*, until they die. That is how serious the *subversion* will be. So, to survive in those dangerous times one needs to have a lot of *belief*. It's like crossing the Empty Quarter. It doesn't make a difference if you have half the tank full or three quarters of it full. If you don't have enough and the car breaks down and you didn't reach to your final destination, you're dead. Doesn't make a difference if you have thirty percent or fifty percent, or eighty percent, you have to have a hundred percent, otherwise you die. Half empty tank is the same as an empty tank. You have to have a full tank of *belief* ready for that time, because it's a special status, a special time the *compensation* is so great so that *the compensation* won't be given except to the ones who are strong and ask *God, the great and almighty*, to make us of those if we live into those days. Number three, another indication is that we're getting close, fundamentalist in the West are on the rise and religion getting into state affairs is on the rise. The Newsweek wrote an article about Bush and God, and they were quoting some European scholars as saying that the American foreign policy has many different variables or many different objectives in driving it. One of them is religion, one of them is religion, but they were saying that for the first time in American history we feel that the religious objective could be the main motive behind some of the American

File Number:

foreign policy. Bush told *Mahmoud Abbas* that God told me to go into Afghanistan. It was God who told me, not Congress, not the American people, not the Constitution, God told me to go into Afghanistan. I went there because it's an order from God. So, this is for the first time. Denmark, which is probably one of the most secular European countries was the place where the attack of *the Messenger of God, may the blessing and the peace of God be upon him* started. And one could of... I mean... not imagine that a small country like Denmark would be the cause for such a great issue that hasn't ended yet, and an issue that would cause the unification of the West against the Muslim *Umma* on this issue. The West didn't leave Denmark alone. They supported Denmark on an official level and also the population of the Western countries, it's very apparent, it's standing behind what happened in Denmark because the Swedish Foreign Minister had to resign from her post after she closed down a website that has shown these images. She had to resign because of popular pressure. She lost her job as Foreign Minister because of this issue. So, the West is edging towards fundamentalism when it comes to dealing with the Muslims and not like they're becoming religious people suddenly, no, they're not religious people, they're not religious people. They're the furthest away from the teachings of the present day Bible. But they're becoming very religious when it comes to dealing with the Muslims. And then you'll find statements made by respected religious leaders, for example in the U.S., Franklin Graham, who is the son of Billy Graham, one of the most... I mean... well known Evangelists in the U.S., are making statements that Islam is the religion of evil. You have Pat Robertson saying that the Muslims are the *Gog And Magog*. Strange statements like this and there's... this is on the rise, it's not decreasing, it's rising, so this, this is an indication that we're getting closer to *the epic* because the psychological preparation for *the epic* is in place. You know any battle starts first in the hearts before it gets to the battlefield. There is the motivation in the heart first and this motivation is, is starting to formulate in the West. Number four, before *God, the great and almighty*, establishes the *Umma*, the *Umma* has to pass through stations before you get to the final destination. It's like a train ride and you have to go through station one, station two, station three. There is some stations that the *Umma* has to pass through. One of these stations is *the trial*, trials and tribulations, tests. *God, the great and almighty*, says "Did you think that you will enter paradise without God knowing who of you had jihad and didn't take except God, His Messenger and believers [UI]". *God, the great and almighty*, says "do you think that you'll enter into paradise before God knows the ones who will fight *jihad* among you, and the ones who will not take other than *God, the Messenger of God* and the believers as *guardians*." So, these are two stations that you have to pass through before you enter into *paradise* and before you are established on earth. *Jihad for the cause of God and loyalty and innocence*. So, before these two issues become clear there

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can be no establishment on earth, the *Umma* has to fight *jihad for the cause of God* and the *Umma* has to make it clear that the *loyalty* their loyalty is to *God, the Messenger of God*, and the believers and that they are disavowing, distancing themselves, from *evil* and the *unbelievers*. So, some scholars, some Islamic movement, some Muslims are trying to run away from these two stations, but there's no way you can run away from these two stations if you want to get *ability* and the test is now happening to the *Umma*. *God, the great and almighty*, is testing the *Umma* and we are being placed in situations where we have to make the choice between *belief* and *unbelief*. And this is part of the test and the test starts from high up and then it goes to the lower level. So it starts with *princes and scholars*. It starts with the Kings, Presidents and scholars and then it goes down to the people before them. Now for the Kings, the test has been finished with, *finish*, they have already chosen the *unbelievers*. *God knows better*, I think all of the results have already been handed out. Now the scholars are going through the test. They are being tested. You are either with us or against us. Bush is putting them to the test and he's appointing their Kings and Presidents who are nothing but police officers for Bush to do the job for him. You are either with us or against us. You have to make a choice, you can't play in between, stand on both sides of the fence, you can't anymore. Now you have to make the choice. Ten years ago, yeah you can. You can give a very nice *sermon* about *jihad for the cause of God* and then go and have dinner with the King and there's no problem. But now you can't play both roles anymore, you have to make it clear who are you with. So, that gray area is disappearing and that's why the *Messenger of God, may the blessing and the peace of God be upon him*, said, "*A pavilion of belief, without lies in it and a pavilion of unbelief without lies in it*". *Messenger of God, may the blessing and the peace of God be upon him*, said "This test will carry on until the two camps are completely separate". A camp of *belief* with no *lies* and the camp of *unbelief* with no *belief*. Now things are mixed up. There can be no establishment for the *Umma* until that mix, mixing up is cleared up. Sayid Kotb Dutb mentions in his *Thilal Al Koran*, he says that *God, the great and almighty*, does not give the *profits* establishment on earth until it becomes clear who is with him and who is against him. It doesn't happen when things are mixed up. So, now the *Umma* needs to be separated into *believer* and *liar*, and *God, the great and almighty*, has destined that Bush will be part of the test, I mean, he's the one that is putting people to the test on one side and the *mujahideen* are putting the *Umma* to the test on the other side. So, you have now both the *Mujahideen* on one side and Bush on the other side and everyone is attracting people towards their camp and that is what the Americans call the Battle of the Mind and Heart. It is really the battle between *right* and *wrong* and it's the battle between *camp of belief* and *camp of unbelief*. Ok, this verse [UI] says "*As to those who turn to God, His Messenger and the believers, it is the fellowship of God that must certainly*

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b7A

*triumph*²⁰. The one who takes *God, the Messenger of God* and the believers as *guardians*, then the party of *God* will be victorious. So, the party of *God* cannot be victorious until this issue of *loyalty* is cleared. The *loyalty* to the believers. So, *I mean...* to recap and I mentioned that if *God, the great and almighty*, wants and end he will create for it, it's means, uh...we mentioned three proofs to this rule, *Buath* and we mentioned what happened in Persia and then an example from the time of *Salah Al Deen*, now we said that history repeats itself, that was number one and then number two *God, the great and almighty*, is preparing particular areas and number three that fundamentalism is on the rise in the West and number four the *Umma* has to pass through stations towards establishment. Actually, I would want to close with this *Hadith*. We all agree that we have a problem now. Everyone in the *Umma* says that the *Umma* is suffering from a problem. There's something wrong, but we defer on the solution and we should have no difference of opinion when we have *Koran and Sunna*²¹ with us. We should have no difference when the answer is in *Koran and Sunna*. So what's the solution for our problem now? The solution is given in the *Hadith by the Messenger of God, may the blessing and the peace of God be upon him. The Messenger of God, may the blessing and the peace of God be upon him* says "if you traded with credit and followed the tails of cows and you became satisfied with agriculture and you left *al jihad* for the cause of *God, God will enforce on you humiliation that He will not pull out until you reconsider your belief*". If you trade with the credit and if you follow the tails of cows and you are satisfied with agriculture and you leave *jihad* for the cause of *God, God, the great and almighty*, will humiliate you and that humiliation will not be lifted until you go back to your religion. This *Hadith* tells us about the problem and the solution. The interesting thing is that the problem that is mentioned in the *Hadith*, some Muslims today say it is a solution. Now what's the problem, *the Messenger of God, may the blessing and the peace of God be upon him*, says when you're busy with business and agriculture and livestock and you leave *jihad* for the cause of *God* you will be humiliated. Some Muslims say that the only way this *Umma* can be victorious if, is if we follow the way of the other nations. Industry and agriculture and trade, then we will become like them and we'll become victorious. So, if we're successful in business, if we're successful in agriculture, if we're successful, if we... you know technology and all... that is the way for the *Umma. The Messenger of God, may the blessing and the peace of God be upon him*, says this is the problem. When you're busy with business, *traded in credit, and you followed the tails of cows*, you follow the tails of cows, you're busy with livestock, with farming and, and the rest of it, *and you became satisfied with agriculture*, and you're satisfied with agriculture, you have a piece of land, and you're cultivating it and that's it you don't care about what's happening in the world around you, and you leave *jihad*, then *God, the great and almighty*, will humiliate you. Some Muslims say that the way forward

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for the *Umma* is to distance itself from terrorism and to spend their time and becoming good in business, good in technology, and agriculture and the rest and uh that's is how we can compete with the rest of the world. *The Messenger of God, may the blessing and the peace of God be upon him*, says that is false, that is wrong and *God, the great and almighty*, will dishonor us if we do that and *the Messenger of God, may the blessing and the peace of God be upon him*, says and there's no way out for you except if you go back to your religion. Now the commentators in the *Hadith* say that going back to your religion here means going back to *Jihad for the cause of God* specifically. Because *the Messenger of God, may the blessing and the peace of God be upon him*, says "and you left *Jihad*", you left *Jihad* then the only way you can go back to your religion is if you go back to *Jihad for the cause of God*. So *Jihad* becomes equal to the religion. So, this is the solution. The solution for the *Umma* of Muhammad, *may the blessing and the peace of God be upon him*, to change it's situation today is in *Jihad for the cause of God*. [UI], and this has been mentioned by *Ibn Rajab Al Hanbali*, they told him, "how come you don't uh...get yourself a farm for you and your family?" He said *God, the great and almighty*, has sent me to kill the farmer and take his farm. *Omar Bin Al Khattab, may God consent on him*, when he heard that *Al Sahaba* were busy with cultivating the very fertile land that they won through spoil, through *Jihad for the cause of God* in Jordan, he waited until the time of harvest and then he ordered that all the farms be burned down to the ground, so the *sahaba* came complaining, he said, "This is the job of the people of the Book, the people of the Book, your job is to go and fight *Jihad for the cause of God* and spread the religion of *God*. Leave the farming to the people of the Book. You go and spread the religion of *God, the great and almighty*. They'll farm and they're gonna feed you. They're gonna pay tribute, they're gonna pay tithe, because *the Messenger of God, may the blessing and the peace of God be upon him*, said that my livelihood is through spoils. So, if the livelihood of *the Messenger of God, may the blessing and the peace of God be upon him*, is through spoils, it must be the best livelihood, it must be better than business, and better than farming, and better than shepherding and better than anything else, because *the Messenger of God, may the blessing and the peace of God be upon him*, says "My livelihood has been made under the shadow of my spear", my livelihood comes from under my spear. So, the solution for the *Umma* and that's why there was an interview with the spokesman of *Al Jaish Al Islami in Iraq*, The Islamic Army in Iraq, they said, "What is your financial source?". He said "Our financial source is the spoils, but we don't mind if Muslims are going to give us donations. We are not going to be beggars. We're gonna finance our *Jihad for the cause of God* from spoils". So, the solution for the *Umma*, the solution for the *Umma* is *Jihad for the cause of God*. When the *Umma* revives this worship, it's ironical; glory to *God, Jihad for the cause of God* is an irony. *Jihad for the cause of God*, people run away from it,

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why? Because they see that it's a loss of money and it's also a loss of self. You could lose your life and you could lose your wealth in *Jihad for the cause of God*. The irony is that when the *Umma* fights *Jihad for the cause of God* the *Umma* becomes the wealthiest and when the *Umma* is fighting *Jihad for the cause of God*, the least of the this *Umma* die. If we're gonna draw... I mean... a graph of how many Muslims die when they fight *Jihad for the cause of God* and how many Muslims die when they leave *Jihad for the cause of God*, you would find that when the Muslims were fighting the *Jihad for the cause of God* very few die and when they leave *Jihad for the cause of God* they die in millions. Millions of Muslims die when they leave *Jihad for the cause of God*. If we're gonna draw a curve of the financial situation of the *Umma* you'll find that the *Umma* becomes the wealthiest in the times of *Jihad for the cause of God* and they become the poorest when they leave *Jihad for the cause of God*. The Islamic state is unique in history, it was the only state in history that did not tax it's population. Why it didn't tax it's population? Because it had income that came from *spoils* and this comes through *Jihad for the cause of God*, *tithe* which is the tax on the land that's taken from the disbelievers and that is from *Jihad for the cause of God* and then there's *loot* and then there's *faith*. All of these are sources of income that come from *Jihad* so the government does not have to tax the population any more. But now because the Muslim *Umma* is not fighting *Jihad for the cause of God* anymore they end up taxing the population and *the Messenger of God, may the blessing and the peace of God be upon him*, says that taxes are *sinful*. Taxes in Islam are *sinful*. It's not only something that they...it's *sinful*, and the one who, who deals in, in any job that relates to taxes is *damned*, is cursed. So, this is the solution, this is the solution, the solution is right there, it just needs people to wake up and read the simple *Hadith* and follow it's meaning. *Prayer and peace be upon our master Mohammad and upon His family and companions [UI]*.

[End of Recording]

File Number:

1 *Umma: Nation, Community of believers.*

2 *Hadith: In common Islamic practice, a Hadith is a tradition. A literary form of divine guidance, it is the reliably transmitted sayings of Prophet Muhammad and accounts of his deeds that do not appear in the Koran, as recorded by his companions and Islamic Scholars. A Hadith is regarded as a source of Islamic law and ritual second only to the Koran itself. Hadith (singular), Ahadith (plural), Al Hadith (the Hadith).*

3 *From the Koran, Surah 21: Al Anbiya, Aya 105.*

4 *From the Koran, Surah 37: Al Saffat, Aya 171-173.*

5 *From the Koran, Surah 7: Al Araf, Aya 128.*

6 *From the Koran, Surah 9: Al Tawbah, Aya 32.*

7 *From the Koran, Surah 8: Al Anfal, Aya 36.*

8 *Quraysh: Major tribe in Mecca of which the clan of Hashim, to which the Prophet Muhammad belonged, was a part.*

9 *From the Koran, Surah 24: Al Nur, Aya 55.*

10 *Caliph: Caliph, head of the Islamic Community. The Arabic word in early Islamic history meant literally "successor" or "deputy". Calipha (the Caliph), Cilaphat (the position of the Caliph), Caliph (singular).*

11 *Sahaba: Companions. The word is used variously to denote both the Prophet's close friends and associates and more loosely anyone who saw the Prophet while the latter was alive. Sahabi (singular).*

12 *Bida: Literally "innovation". In popular speech, Bida has come to indicate heresy.*

13 *Imam: Derived from an Arabic word meaning "to head", "to lead in prayer", Imam has the primary meaning of prayer leader.*

14 *Fiqh: Islamic jurisprudence.*

15 *Mahdi: Literally, "the One who is Rightly Guided". The Mahdi is a figure of profound eschatological significance in Islam. His rule will herald the approach of the end of time.*

16 *Aisha: Third wife of the Prophet Muhammad.*

17 *Aws: Major Arab tribe of Medina which constituted an important section of the Ansar after the arrival of the Prophet Muhammad in Medina.*

18 *Khazraj: Major Arab tribe in Medina at the time of the move of Prophet Muhammad.*

19 *Shahada: Profession of faith. It runs as follows: "there is no god but God and Muhammad is the Messenger of God".*

20 *From the Koran, Surah 5: Al Maidah, Aya 56.*

21 *Sunna: Literally this word means "trodden path"; It developed from meaning "customary practice" to indicating the specific actions and sayings of the Prophet Muhammad himself.*

DATE: 12-08-2012

CLASSIFIED BY 65179 DHI/HIS

Obtained by Judicial Watch via FOIA (May 31, 2013)

REASON: 1.4 (C)

DECLASSIFY ON: 12-08-2037

(Rev. 01-31-2003)

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

~~SECRET/NOFORN~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 09/18/2006

To: Counterterrorism

Attn: [redacted]

SSA [redacted]

IA [redacted]

Counterterrorism

Attn: [redacted]

SSA [redacted]

[redacted]
San Diego
Denver

Attn: Legat [redacted]

Attn: SA [redacted]

Attn: Squad [redacted]

SA [redacted]

[redacted] SA [redacted]

Attn: SA [redacted]

Attn: IA [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7E

From: [redacted]

Legat [redacted]

Contact: Legat [redacted]

Approved By: [redacted]

Drafted By: [redacted]

jhk

Case ID #: (U) [redacted]

(U)

(Pending) - 747

(Pending)

b1
b3
b7A

(U) Title: (S) [redacted]

ANWAR AULAQI
IT - AL QAEDA

(S) (S) [redacted]

IT - AL QAEDA

b1
b3
b7E

Synopsis: (S/NF) Advise receiving parties of coordination
efforts of Legat [redacted] regarding captioned
Asset.

(S)

(U)

Derived From : G-3

Declassify On: X1

(U) Reference: (S) [redacted]

Serial 734

b7A

~~SECRET/NOFORN~~

AWLAKI-1020

Info done
Lead 9/18/06
B&C cm
ADJ

b6
b7C
b7A

747

~~SECRET//NOFORN~~

To: Counterterrorism From: [redacted]
Re: (U) [redacted] (Pending)
(U) [redacted] 09/18/2006

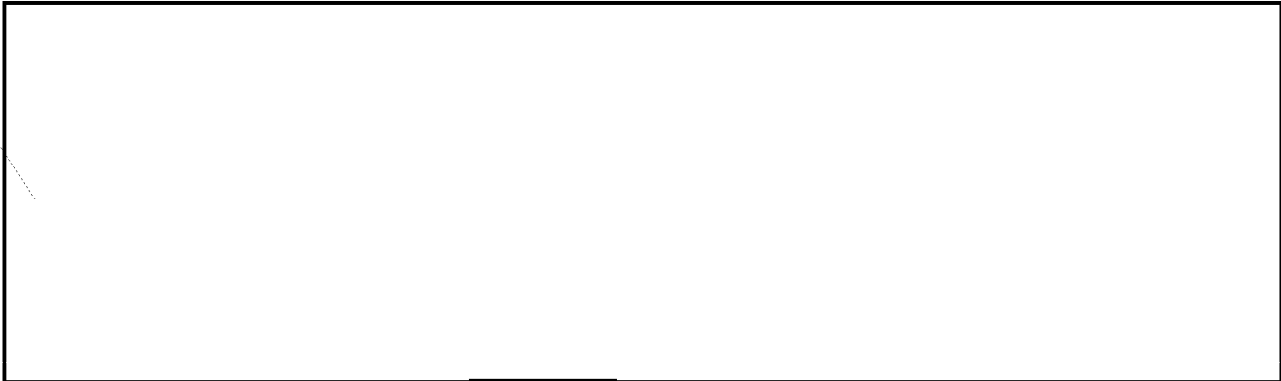
b1
b3
b7A
b7E

(S)

(U) Details: ~~(S/NF)~~ Referenced serial requested Legat [redacted] start the coordination process regarding the passive Asset proposal as outlined in captioned serial.

b7E

(S)



b1
b3

(U) ~~(S/NF)~~ Legat [redacted] considers this lead (734.3) covered.

b7E

~~SECRET//NOFORN~~

~~SECRET/NOFORN~~

To: Counterterrorism From: [REDACTED]
Re: (U) [REDACTED] (Pending)
(S) (U) [REDACTED] 09/18/2006

b1
b3
b7A
b7E

LEAD(s):

Set Lead 1: (Info)

RECEIVING OFFICES

(U) Read and Clear.

[REDACTED]

b7A
b7E

~~SECRET/NOFORN~~

~~SECRET~~

Obtained by Judicial Watch via FOIA (May 31, 2013)
DATE: 12-08-2012
CLASSIFIED BY 65179 DMH/MJS
REASON: 1.4 (c)
DECLASSIFY ON: 12-08-2037

268A2503.542

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~~SECRET~~**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 09/25/2006

To: San Diego

From: San Diego

Contact: SA [REDACTED]

Approved By: [REDACTED]

Drafted By: [REDACTED]

acs

Case ID #:

(U)

[REDACTED] 748 pending)

b6
b7C
b7A
b7E

(U) Title: ~~(S)~~ ANWAR AULAQI;
IT - AL-QAEDA

(S) Synopsis: (U) Claim statistical accomplishments [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] prepared and approved.

~~(S)~~ (U) Derived From: ~~FBI SCG-3, January 1997~~
Declassify On: 09/25/2031

b1
b3
b7E

(S)

[REDACTED]

~~SECRET~~

AWLAKI-1023

b7A

748

~~SECRET~~

To: San Diego From: San Diego
Re: (U) [REDACTED] 09/25/2006

b7A

Accomplishment Information:

Number: 2

Type [REDACTED]

ITU: [REDACTED]

Claimed By:

SSN: [REDACTED]

Name: [REDACTED]

b1
b3
b6
b7C
b7E

♦♦

~~SECRET~~

(Rev. 01-31-2003)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 09/27/2006

To: San Diego

From: San Diego

Contact: IA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7E

Approved By: [REDACTED] *W*

Drafted By: [REDACTED] *set*

Case ID #: 62F-SD-65355-21 (Pending) *45*

b7A

Title: INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REPORTS

Synopsis: To document that a draft IIR was not disseminated by FBIHQ to the US Intelligence Community (USIC).

Details: On 09/18/2006 an IIR was drafted by IA [REDACTED] based on intelligence in [REDACTED] dated 08/29/2006. The IIR, internally identified as [REDACTED] was not disseminated by FBIHQ to the US Intelligence Community on the basis that it did not have sufficient intelligence value.

b6
b7C
b7A
b7D

♦♦

AWLAKI-1025

b7A

[REDACTED] *749*

Automated Serial Permanent Charge-Out
FD-5a (1-5-94)

Date: 10/25/06 Time: 17:05

Case ID: [REDACTED] Serial: 755

b7A

Description of Document:

Type : EC

Date : 10/04/06

b7E

To : [REDACTED] et al.

From : COUNTERTERRORISM

(U) Topic: ~~(S//OC,NF)~~ TO NOTIFY LEGAT [REDACTED]

b7E

Reason for Permanent Charge-Out:

per case agent, take out document from case file

Employee: [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

AWLAKI-1028

b7A

Automated Serial Permanent Charge-Out
FD-5a (1-5-94)

Date: 10/25/06 Time: 17:04

Case ID: [REDACTED] Serial: 756

b7A

Description of Document:

Type : EC

Date : 10/04/06

To : COUNTERTERRORISM, et al.

From : COUNTERTERRORISM

(U) Topic: ~~(S//OC,NF)~~ TO NOTIFY LEGAT [REDACTED]

b7E

Reason for Permanent Charge-Out:

per case agent, take out document from case file

Employee: [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

AWLAKI-1029

b7A

[REDACTED] 756

DECLASSIFIED BY 65179 DMH/MJS
ON 12-08-2012

Automated Serial Permanent Charge-Out
FD-5a (1-5-94)

Date: 10/25/06 Time: 17:04

Case ID: Serial: 757

b7A

Description of Document:

Type : EC

Date : 09/21/06

To : COUNTERTERRORISM, et al.

From : COUNTERTERRORISM

(U) Topic: ~~(S//OC,NF)~~ TO NOTIFY LEGAT

b7E

Reason for Permanent Charge-Out:

per case agent, take out serial from case

Employee:

b6
b7C

AWLAKI-1030

b7A

757

DECLASSIFIED BY 65179 DMH/MJS
ON 12-08-2012

Automated Serial Permanent Charge-Out
FD-5a (1-5-94)

Date: 10/25/06 Time: 16:52

Case ID: [REDACTED] Serial: 759

b7A

Description of Document:

Type : EC

Date : 10/19/06

b7E

To : [REDACTED] et al.

From : COUNTERTERRORISM

(U) Topic: ~~(S//OC,NF)~~ TO NOTIFY LEGAT [REDACTED]

b7E

Reason for Permanent Charge-Out:

per case agent, take out serial from file

Employee: [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

AWLAKI-1031

b7A

159

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 10/13/2006

Individual, who is in a position to testify, provided the following information:

Individual met ANWAR AULAQI at an Islamic conference in Leicester, England. AULAQI, [REDACTED], and several other prominent Imams were speakers at the conference.

b6
b7C

Individual used to have AULAQI's phone number because, at the time, Individual had planned on inviting AULAQI to lecture in Boston.

AULAQI has two famous lecture tapes that Individual used to sell. The first is a lecture about the lives of all the prophets in Islam from Adam to Muhammad. The second is a lecture regarding the life hereafter and the signs predicting the upcoming day of judgement. Later, Individual stopped dealing with AULAQI when he (Individual) learned of AULAQI's connections to the Muslim Brotherhood.

AWLAKI-1034

Investigation on 10/13/2006 at Boston, MassachusettsFile # [REDACTED] -762 Date dictated 10/13/2006
by SA [REDACTED] llcb6
b7C
b7A
b7D
b7E

DATE: 12-08-2012

Obtained by Judicial Watch via FOIA (May 31, 2013)
CLASSIFIED BY 65139 DMH/MJS
REASON: 1.4 (c)
DECLASSIFY ON: 12-08-2037

(Ref: 11-31-2003)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

~~SECRET~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 11/27/2006

To: San Diego
Dallas

Attn: SA [redacted]
Attn: [redacted]

From: Dallas
[redacted]

Contact: SA [redacted]

Approved By: [redacted]

Drafted By: [redacted] 11b

Case ID #: (S) [redacted] (Pending)
(S) [redacted] (Pending)

(U) Title: (S) ANWAR AULAQI
IT- AL QAEDA

(U) Synopsis: (S) To provide information from source regarding
Anwar Aulaqi.

(S) (U) Derived From: G-1
Declassify On: X1

(U) Details: (S) On 11/22/2007, an individual who has not agreed to
testify provided the following information to SA [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7E

b7A
b7D

b6
b7C

b1
b3
b7D

~~SECRET~~

AWLAKI-1035

b7A

787

~~SECRET~~

To: San Diego From: Dallas
(U) Re: ~~(S)~~ [REDACTED] 11/27/2006

b7A

LEAD(s):

Set Lead 1: (Info)

ALL RECEIVING OFFICES

(U) ~~(S)~~ For information.

♦♦

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Obtained by Judicial Watch via FOIA (May 31, 2013)

DATE: 12-08-2012

CLASSIFIED BY 65179 DMH/MJS

REASON: 1.4 (c)

DECLASSIFY ON: 12-08-2037

~~SECRET~~



Memorandum

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WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

(S)



1 December 2006

b1
b3

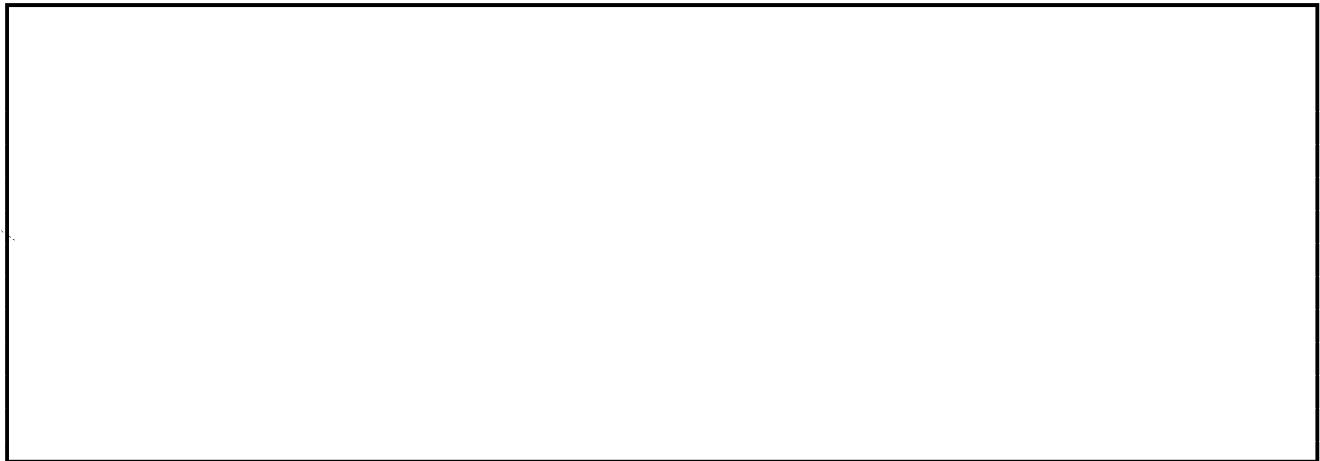
(S) To :



From : Legal Attache Office

Subject: ABU ATIQ ANWAR AULAQI

(S)



b1
b3

(U) ANWAR AULAQI resided in San Diego, California from late 1995 to August 2000. AULAQI served as Imam of the Al-Ribat Mosque during this time. September 11, 2001 AL-QAEDA hijackers NAWAF AL-HAZMI and KHALID AL-MIHDHAR resided in San Diego during the year 2000. While it is known that AULAQI had contacts with AL-HAZMI and AL-MIHDHAR in San Diego, California and AULAQI may have had contacts with AL-HAZMI and HANI HANJOUR at the Dar Al-Hijrah Mosque in Falls Church, Virginia, their exact relationship remains unclear.

(U) (S) Reliable San Diego asset reporting and witness interviews showed that AL-MIHDHAR and AL-HAZMI attended the Al-Ribat Mosque and associated with AULAQI. From asset reporting and witness interviews, Saudi OMAR AL-BAYOUMI, Yemeni MOHDAR ABDULLAH and ANWAR AULAQI are mentioned as introducing NAWAF AL-HAZMI and/or KHALID AL-MIHDHAR to others in San Diego.

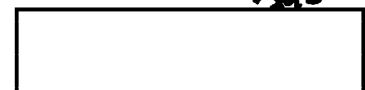
(U) When interviewed in September 2001, ANWAR AULAQI stated he recognized a photograph of NAWAF AL-HAZMI. AULAQI identified him as a Saudi from Mecca that he knew from the Al-Ribat mosque in San Diego. AULAQI remembered having an association with AL-

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

203



b7A

~~SECRET~~

Obtained by Judicial Watch via FOIA (May 31, 2013)

~~SECRET~~

HAZMI, but said he had not seen AL-HAZMI since he left California in 2000. AULAQI appears to have left San Diego in August 2000 and made overseas trips before settling in Virginia in January 2001. An individual who assisted NAWAF AL-HAZMI and other September 11, 2001 hijackers look for an apartment and obtain illegal Virginia driver's licenses, EYAD ALRABABAH, advised that he met HANI HANJOUR and NAWAF AL-HAZMI at a 7-11 in Falls Church, Virginia. ALRABABAH later stated that he met HANI HANJOUR and NAWAF AL-HAZMI at the Dar Al-Hijrah mosque with ANWAR AULAQI. ALRABABAH identified a photograph of AULAQI and stated he was at the Dar Al-Hijrah mosque in March 2001 when ALRABABAH met HANJOUR and AL-HAZMI.

(U) AULAQI left the United States in the early part of 2002. Significant information regarding AULAQI has developed since this time and since the time he was interviewed in September 2001. Since AULAQI was never thoroughly debriefed or interviewed regarding his association with September 11, 2001 hijackers NAWAF AL-HAZMI and KHALID AL-MIHDHAR; his overseas travel in 2000-2001; his association with the San Diego Al-Ribat Mosque, San Diego subjects, and San Diego associates of September 11, 2001 hijackers NAWAF AL-HAZMI and KHALID AL-MIHDHAR, San Diego requests access to interview AULAQI [REDACTED]

(U) San Diego is providing Legat [REDACTED] with the below tear line requesting access to interview AULAQI. It is unknown at this time whether the interview will take one or two days or if a polygraph will be conducted. Specific requests from San Diego will be made after approval for access to AULAQI is obtained from Yemen officials.

b7E

(U) ~~(S)~~ FBIHQ CTD has authorized the following tearline for appropriate dissemination to the host government services of Yemen for information and followup:

-----Begin Tearline-----

UNCLASSIFIED

(U) According to published news reports, ANWAR NASSER AULAQI, aka ANWAR AL-AWLAKI, ABU ATIQ, date of birth April 22, 1971 was arrested in Yemen. FBI is requesting approval from Yemen authorities to interview AULAQI regarding his involvement in International Terrorism, to include his association with September 11, 2001 AL-QAEDA hijackers NAWAF AL-HAZMI, KHALID AL-MIHDHAR, HANI HANJOUR and unknown others; his overseas travel in the years 2000 and 2001; his association with San Diego individuals believed to be involved with International Terrorism; his involvement in fund raising in the United States for known terrorist organizations; and his involvement in criminal activity in an effort to support terrorist organizations.

(U) ANWAR AULAQI resided in San Diego, California from late 1995 to August 2000. AULAQI served as Imam of the Al-Ribat Mosque during this time. September 11, 2001 AL-QAEDA hijackers NAWAF AL-HAZMI and KHALID AL-MIHDHAR resided in San Diego during the

~~SECRET~~

AWLAKI-1038

~~SECRET~~

Obtained by Judicial Watch via FOIA (May 31, 2013)

year 2000. While it is known that AULAQI had contacts with AL-HAZMI and AL-MIHDHAR in San Diego, California and AULAQI may have had contacts with AL-HAZMI and HANI HANJOUR at the Dar Al-Hijrah Mosque in Falls Church, Virginia, their exact relationship remains unclear.

UNCLASSIFIED

-----End Tearline-----

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

AWLAKI-1039

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DATE 12-08-2012 BY 65179 DMH/MJS



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

File No. MOI 06 057

Dr.
Ministry of Interior
Republic of Yemen
Sana'a, Yemen

b6
b7C

1 December 2006

Re: **ANWAR NASSER AULAQI,**
aka ANWAR AL-AWLAKI, ABU ATIQ

Dear Sir:

We appreciate the long-standing and successful relationship between our offices. We respectfully request your office's assistance in obtaining information on a pending United States investigation, on ANWAR NASSER AULAQI, aka ANWAR AL-AWLAKI, ABU ATIQ.

WARNING: (U) THIS INFORMATION IS BEING RELEASED TO YOUR SERVICE FOR INTELLIGENCE AND LEAD PURPOSES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT ONLY. THE INFORMATION IN THIS DOCUMENT MAY NOT BE USED IN ANY LEGAL PROCEEDING OR DISSEMINATED TO ANY OTHER AGENCY WITHIN YOUR GOVERNMENT, NOR MAY IT BE SHARED WITH OTHER COUNTRIES, WITHOUT THE ADVANCED AUTHORIZATION OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (FBI) HEADQUARTERS.

(U) THE FBI RESPECTFULLY REQUESTS ANY INFORMATION THAT YOUR SERVICE MAY POSSESS ON THE INDIVIDUAL REPORTED IN THIS COMMUNICATION. THE INDIVIDUAL LISTED BELOW IS OF INVESTIGATIVE INTEREST TO THE FBI BECAUSE OF HIS LINKS TO SUBJECTS AND EVENTS RELATED TO ONGOING NATIONAL SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS.



b7A

AWLAKI-1040

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-07-2012 BY 65179 DMH/MJS

-----Begin Tearline-----

UNCLASSIFIED

(U) According to published news reports, ANWAR NASSER AULAQI, aka ANWAR AL-AWLAKI, ABU ATIQ, date of birth April 22, 1971 was arrested in Yemen. FBI is requesting approval from Yemen authorities to interview AULAQI regarding his involvement in International Terrorism, to include his association with September 11, 2001 AL-QAEDA hijackers NAWAF AL-HAZMI, KHALID AL-MIHDHAR, HANI HANJOUR and unknown others; his overseas travel in the years 2000 and 2001; his association with San Diego individuals believed to be involved with International Terrorism; his involvement in fund raising in the United States for known terrorist organizations; and his involvement in criminal activity in an effort to support terrorist organizations.

(U) ANWAR AULAQI resided in San Diego, California from late 1995 to August 2000. AULAQI served as Imam of the Al-Ribat Mosque during this time. September 11, 2001 AL-QAEDA hijackers NAWAF AL-HAZMI and KHALID AL-MIHDHAR resided in San Diego during the year 2000. While it is known that AULAQI had contacts with AL-HAZMI and AL-MIHDHAR in San Diego, California and AULAQI may have had contacts with AL-HAZMI and HANI HANJOUR at the Dar Al-Hijrah Mosque in Falls Church, Virginia, their exact relationship remains unclear.

UNCLASSIFIED

-----End Tearline-----

We thank you in advance for your assistance regarding this matter.

If your office has any questions regarding this request, please feel free to contact me at the Legal Attache office, telephone number [redacted] via cellular phone [redacted]

b7E

Respectfully,

Legal Attache Office

AWLAKI-1041



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

June 28, 2013

MR. SEAN DUNAGAN
JUDICIAL WATCH
SUITE 800
425 THIRD STREET SOUTHWEST
WASHINGTON, DC 20024

FOIPA Request No.: 1174529-000
Subject: AWLAKI, ANWAR

Dear Mr. Dunagan:

The enclosed documents were reviewed under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), Title 5 United States Code, Section 552. Deletions have been made to protect information which is exempt from disclosure, with the appropriate exemptions noted on the page next to the excision. In addition, a deleted page information sheet was inserted in the file to indicate where pages were withheld entirely. The exemptions used to withhold information are marked below and explained on the enclosed Explanation of Exemptions:

Section 552

☒ (b)(1)

☐ (b)(2)

☒ (b)(3)

National Security Act of 1947;

Federal Grand Jury Rules of
Criminal Procedure Rule 6(e)

☐ (b)(4)

☒ (b)(5)

☒ (b)(6)

☒ (b)(7)(A)

☐ (b)(7)(B)

☒ (b)(7)(C)

☒ (b)(7)(D)

☒ (b)(7)(E)

☐ (b)(7)(F)

☐ (b)(8)

☐ (b)(9)

Section 552a

☐ (d)(5)

☐ (j)(2)

☐ (k)(1)

☐ (k)(2)

☐ (k)(3)

☐ (k)(4)

☐ (k)(5)

☐ (k)(6)

☐ (k)(7)

79 pages are being released.

☒ Document(s) were located which originated with, or contained information concerning other Government agency(ies) [OGA]. This information has been:

☐ referred to the OGA for review and direct response to you.

☒ referred to the OGA for consultation. The FBI will correspond with you regarding this information when the consultation is finished.

☒ In accordance with standard FBI practice and pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(7)(E) [5 U.S.C. § 552 (b)(7)(E)], this response neither confirms nor denies the existence of your subject's name on any watch lists.

For your information, Congress excluded three discrete categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIA. See 5 U.S. C. § 552(c) (2006 & Supp. IV (2010)). This response is limited to those records that are subject to the requirements of the FOIA. This is a standard notification that is given to all our requesters and should not be taken as an indication that excluded records do, or do not, exist.

☒ You have the right to appeal any denials in this release. Appeals should be directed in writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), U.S. Department of Justice, 1425 New York Ave., NW, Suite 11050, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001, or you may submit an appeal through OIP's eFOIA portal at <http://www.justice.gov/oip/efoia-portal.html>. Your appeal must be received by OIP within sixty (60) days from the date of this letter in order to be considered timely. The envelope and the letter should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.

☐ The enclosed material is from the main investigative file(s) in which the subject(s) of your request was the focus of the investigation. Our search located additional references, in files relating to other individuals, or matters, which may or may not be about your subject(s). Our experience has shown when identifying references usually contain information similar to the information processed in the main file(s). Because of our significant backlog, we have given priority to processing only the main investigative file(s). If you want the references, you must submit a separate request for them in writing, and they will be reviewed at a later date, as time and resources permit.

☒ See additional information which follows.

Sincerely,



David M. Hardy
Section Chief
Record/Information
Dissemination Section
Records Management Division

Enclosures

The enclosed documents located in subject's main investigative file represent the seventh interim release of information responsive to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request. Additional records have been withheld in full pursuant to FOIA Exemption (b)(7)(A).

Any responsive records in other media formats such as ELSUR, audio or video format, if any, are a component of the processing of your request. As other forms of media present unique review and processing challenges, any such responsive items will be released or withheld--consistent with applicable exemptions--at the time agency determinations are complete during its rolling productions.

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

- (b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;
- (b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute(A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could be reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could be reasonably expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

- (d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Serial Description ~ Unrecorded Serial

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 3
Page 43 ~ b7D
Page 54 ~ b3, b6, b7A, b7C
Page 57 ~ b3, b6, b7C

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X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this Page X
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FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Serial Description ~ Unrecorded Serial

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 2
Page 2 ~ Referral/Consult
Page 3 ~ Referral/Consult

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X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

November 6, 2001 2-10

1:45 - Surveillance initiated
in the vicinity of 3331 Haywood
Drive, Falls Church, VA.
VA YGM 1238
White Dodge Caravan Sport

2:23 - Out across road
Intro Subway Food & Drug
- N/then lot Forest Street

2:28 - E/then lot | Crossroads
White headgear | Center
Maroon dress | Way

2:34 - Out, two plastic bags
Photos

2:48 - Out, 5/ Glen Forest

2:49 - W/7
- N/Ran Stock

2:52 - Out
- Greenish/Turquoise
Type shirt

3:20 - Out

(2)

3:21 - E/7

3:22 - No longer observed

3:26 - VA YGM 1238 parked and
unoccupied in the driveway of the
residence

5:19 - Out

- S/Glen Forest

- W/7

- N/Glen Canyon

- NE/Manchester

- E/50

5:36 - N/22nd Street

- W/G Street

- 23rd/9 Street

5:58 - Still in vehicle

6:04 - Out

6:07 -



, cell phone

b6
b7C

6:12 - Subject in class

Graduate
Studies
for
Human
Development

RM 609
2201 G Street

Behind 2114
S Street
V/21st St
E/S Street

10:02 - Out of the building
walked on cell phone
walked south in an alley behind
the building in a public lot
through the public lot

Approach 21st Street
W/Fox Trot Street
E/Fox Trot Street
N/21st Street

We have
to do what
we have to
do on
cell phone

10:10

E/through
lot
Jund
N/21st
Street
W/21st Street

(4)

10.27 - Out of pocket
21st / 2nd Street
Manchester

Billy
N/21st
Toward vehicle
on plane

10.36 -
Crossed 2nd Street
W/S Street

10.38 - In the vehicle
S/2nd Street

W/S
S/9 Manchester
W/7

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FD-340 (7-19-00)

b7A

Universal Case File Number

Field Office Acquiring Evidence

Serial # of Originating Document

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(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

(City and State)

By

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Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes

☒ No

Federal Taxpayer Information (FTI)

☐ Yes

☒ No

Title:

Reference:

(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description:

☒

Original notes re

SURVEILLANCE

ANWAR NASSIER Aulagi

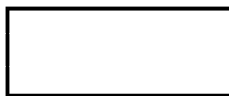
b7E

b6
b7C

AWLAKI-1118

Wed Nov 7, 2001

1:40



rel



b7E

INS AT RES

804 ~~804~~ out (C) 7 → Row St
807 ~~807~~ Row St

b6
b7C

916 out

948 Glen Forest

956 S. disc

11/7/01
D. [Signature]

205 pm wife out

207 pm in sawaway

AWLAKI-1119

227 pm at van

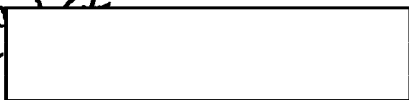
229 Glen Forest

b6
b7C

320 out

311 10:00

316 out



→ (E) 7 →

321 Glen Forest

UET 99 Wht Dodge Caravan
YGM-1238

NAME: Anwar Nasser ^{Aulagi}

Home: 3331 Kaywood Dr
F.C.

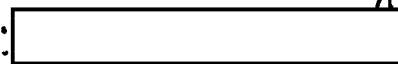
Work: Dar Hijra Mosque
3159 Row St F.C.

CASE# 149N-WF-222852

AGENT:

TYPE: IT-UBL/

SQUAD:



Al-Qaeda

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 12-06-2012 BY 65179 DMH/MJS

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Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes

☒ No

Federal Taxpayer Information (FTI)

☐ Yes

☒ No

Title:

Reference:

(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description:

☒ Original notes re interview of ^{FIOR}

Anwar Awaji

AWLAKI-1120

b7A

b7E

b6
b7C

Med - no with (11/10) [redacted]

3331 Kaywood

4GM-1238

545 - Trst.

550 - art W 7

555 e mosq -

643 - 6th Mosq

E on 7

646. Home

✓ 1223 - art - W on 7

1228 - art [redacted]

1254 - art - [redacted]

[redacted] 6th (at) [redacted]

7 E-S

1258 - in Rez.

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

FD-340 (7-19-00)

Universal Case File Number

~~199N~~ ~~VF-2228502~~

Field Office Acquiring Evidence

WFO

Serial # of Originating Document

#110

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11-10-01

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(City and State)

By

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☒ No

Receipt Given

☐

☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes

☒ No

Federal Taxpayer Information (FTI)

☐ Yes

☒ No

Title:

Anwar Awlaki
IT-UBL/AL-Qaeda

Reference:

(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description:

☒ Original notes re interview of

Awlaki on 11/10/01

AWLAKI-1122

Get, 11/10/01

SI

light
957010

1:30 Rehearsal Fall at Res.

YGM 1238

249 Veh San ~~Los~~ Glen Forest

Won 7

Non Row

253 NLS

306 Eon ~~My~~ 1011

San ~~Los~~ Glen Cast ~~on~~

Eon 7

Non Glen Forest

309

OOS

311 Back at 7

Eon 7

Right

wife in car
Gorm ~~Street~~

~~original family and~~ Toys R Us 5521
~~visit~~ Leesburg Pk

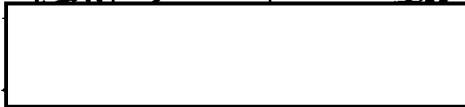
324 Rolling 3 car in Spry

Won 7

Right on Glen Forest

327 NLS

1138 at 7 am Glen Forest
 Feb 7



442 at Toys R Us

444. Mon Carling

Way 7

447. Mon Glen Forest

450 put S on Glen Forest

W on 7

453 ~~app~~ at Castle Spire

Pop

455 car parked at Row

528 - possibly out Feb 7

529 ~~also~~

539 Mon Glen Forest

652 up to 7 at Glen Forest

Van 7

656 at mosque

658 car in unrol place

433 Feb 7

935 Mon Glen Forest

1010 Disc

b6
 b7C

b6
 b7C
 b7E

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Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)
Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes

☐ No

Federal Taxpayer Information (FTI)

☐ Yes

☒ No

Title:

Reference:

(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description:

☒ Original notes re interview of

Surveillance of Aswajir Aulagi

AWLAKI-1125

b6
b7C
b7E

11/11	
West	
5:50 AM exit Residence to Rte 7	
to Row to workplace	
6:39 AM exit Row E on Rte 7	
to L on woodmore to	
Residence	
9:05 AM exit Residence W on	
Rte 7 to R into the	
9:06 Crown GAS Station	
located at 6014. Rte 7	
	\$
9:11 - exit Crown to W on	
Rte 7 right on Glen	
Conlynn. NW	
9:13 N10	

b6
b7C

9:18
- Check of the school was negative

12:04 - observed EAST on Rte
7 to ^(North) Left on Glen forest
to Residence.

(12:06 - at Residence)

12:35 - ^(wife) EAST along access Rd
by Mattress Discounters

AWLAKI-1127

FD-340 (7-19-00)

b7A

Universal Case File Number

199A-WF-222852

Field Office Acquiring Evidence

WFO

Serial # of Originating Document

#112

Date Received

11/11/01

From

WFO

(Name of Contributor)

b7E

(Address of Contributor)

(City and State)

By

To Be Returned

☐ Yes

☒ No

Receipt Given

☐

☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes

☒ No

Federal Taxpayer Information (FTI)

☐ Yes

☒ No

Title:

Reference:

(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description:

☒ Original notes re interview of

FISUR
Arwar Waissar Awlaki

AWLAKI-1128

Nov. 11, 2001

Jan 11/11/01

4:20 pos. S Glen Forest / E 7
Negative

4:26 west 7 from G. F. north on
G. Corlyw / S. Manchester
W 50 / N 495 to east 495

W/E

504 NPS

5:07 Exit 29A
E Rt. 2A

on bridge portal facing East

5:09 left w/o

4246 Powder mill Bettsville Vct. ~~Chute~~ hospital

5:15 lights on - moving to 2A
W 212
N 93
E 216 / L All signs to EXXON

9:275

5:27 walking around w/o Exxon

near front taking @ newspapers or maps

5:29 at Exxon & in car
w/o w car to

w on 1/2 95


w 695

549 exit 17

5:51 ^{west}
122
Rd west

~~Lot~~ ^{EAST} Billing / ^{EAST} Lot John
~~East~~ Rd Caxc (Wood
30th Rd John Lake
Rd Rd)

5:56 @ Island
Society
8 Baltimore
6631 Woodlawn,
MD

7:30 JC ~~at~~ Administrative
~~at~~ (made a u-turn) Rd.
at 2/ 

b6
b7c

OP

~~7:40~~ 7:40 W/ Word's lot ⁶⁹⁸¹ Security Blvd
w/ just running lights on
Security & Rolling Rd
Security Square ~~Shop Ctr~~
Mall

7:58 rolling thru lot w/ no
headlights
going to Rolling Rd.

7:59 Stopped - still in lot
- parallel Rolling Rd going into
R. Road
- making u-turn
still no headlights
parallel Rolling Road back toward lot, but
still in lot
East: Rolling Road to 122
Right 1/8 Rd
569h

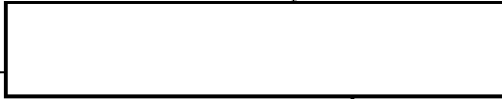
59h

49h satn

8:27 AM

8:29 C 22B
W 50

S 395



b6
b7c

S. Glenn C. Bourgeois

9:02 R Glen Foley

9:03 ~~off~~ NLD

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-06-2012 BY 65179 DMH/MJS

FD-340 (7-19-00)

Universal Case File Number

~~199-1-01-22255-2~~

Field Office Acquiring Evidence

WFO

Serial # of Originating Document

#123

Date Received

11-13-01

From

[Redacted]

(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

(City and State)

By

[Redacted]

To Be Returned ☐ Yes

☒ No

Receipt Given ☐

☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)
Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes

☒ No

Federal Taxpayer Information (FTI)

☐ Yes

☒ No

Title:

Aulagi

Reference:

(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description:

☒ Original notes re-interview of

surveillance dated 11/13/01

AWLAKI-1133

b7A

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

Ask attendant if he could use
 Bus pass to get back on
 3²⁰ off Bus Metro late 20's
 West Falls Church - Orange Grove
 3²⁰ [redacted] immediate on
 paper work
 Graduate School of Education
 and Human Dev
 3²⁷ off Metro (S) 23
 (E) H
 3³⁴ Mason Center off HST
 800 21st St
 3⁴⁶ (E) H (S) 21st (E) G 711-1100
 (S) 21 (W) F (E) for order
 21st (N) 19 (W) PA
 4⁰⁷ 2000 PA Ave
 4⁰⁷ at Bertucci's eating solo
 4⁰⁹ Cell phone cell he made
 4³⁶ still there
 eating pizza 2 slices left
 4⁴⁵ finished eating - doing work

b6
 b7C

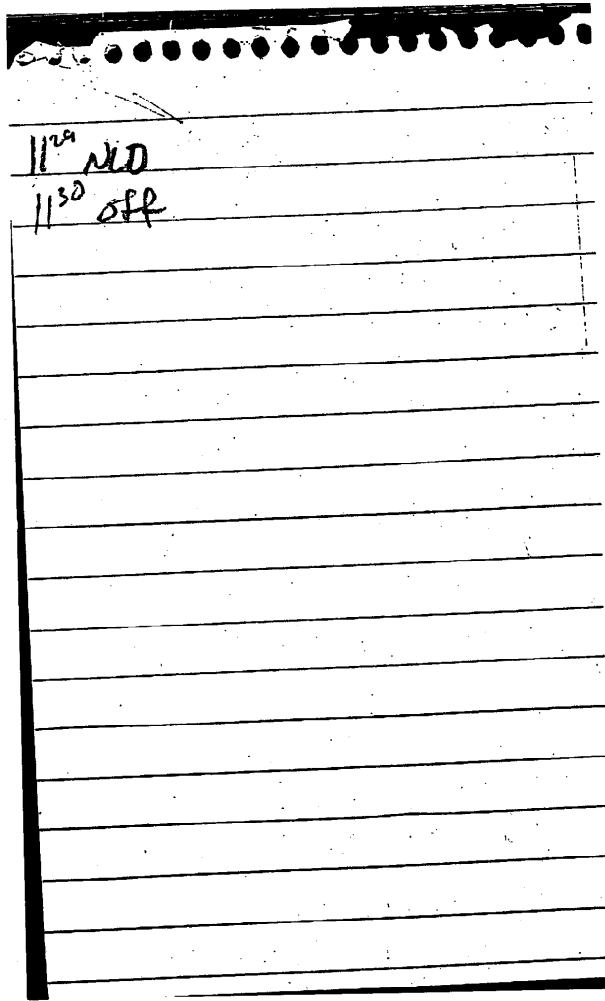
AWLAKI-1135

4th floor - 2nd fl. Bu (S) 21
 1st floor / area of (F&T) downstairs
 S (W) 4 (S) 22 to 9
 S 22/9th Finger Hall
 8th floor (E)
 8th floor Delia G.W. [redacted]
 8th floor [redacted]
 11th floor - sandy in front of
 11th floor - (W) 8 (N) 23
 11th floor - cell - 10th metro
 11th floor - problem with car
 11th floor area (same as 1st)
 11th floor - attendant also
 11th floor - cell, phone
 11th floor # 4302 [redacted] LX
 11th floor (E) 7
 11th floor off Bus (E) through shop ctr
 11th floor Glen Forest 17 to Glen Forest

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

AWLAKI-1136



AWLAKI-1137

FD-340 (7-19-00)

Universal Case File Number

~~199N-WF-222852~~

Field Office Acquiring Evidence

Serial # of Originating Document

127

Date Received

From

(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

(City and State)

By

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ NoReceipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6(e)

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes ☒ No

Federal Taxpayer Information (FTI)

☐ Yes ☒ No

Title:

Anwar N. Aulagi

Reference:

(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☒ Original notes re-interview of

RISUR

Aulagi on November 15, 2001

AWLAKI-1138

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-06-2012 BY 65179 DMH/MJS

11-15-01 Thurs 2-10 PM

2 PM parked on Mass. Ave
← north side facing east
6000 block.

2:08 NPR radio station
800-489, 8255

2:38 off the air -
Talk of the Nation Islam?

Need to take 1/2 hr. in Tues.

8:5 AM WAMU

3:12 crossed Mass - south
talking on cell phone

3:13 motel Easton Mass
53rd St. 5395 Seminary, Georgia
At 7 west. ^{Row} ~~Ch. 1000 N.~~

3:40 at mosque

b6
b7C
b7E

3:43 out east - Rt 7 to Row 8th.
3:46 ~~Salem~~ Forest N.
4:46 out west - Rt 7, Row 8th.
4:46 to mosque
10:33 out
10:36 at res.

FD-340 (7-19-00)

Universal Case File Number 199N-WF-222852

Field Office Acquiring Evidence WFO

Serial # of Originating Document #132

Date Received 11/18/01

From [Redacted]

(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

(City and State)

By [Redacted]

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)
Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes ☒ No

Federal Taxpayer Information (FTI)

☐ Yes ☒ No

Title:

ANWAR NASSER AWLAKI

Reference:

(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description:

☒ Original notes re interview of FLANK Notes

AWLAKI-1141

[illegible]

b7E

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-06-2012 BY 65179 DMH/MJS

FD-340 (Rev. 8-7-97)

Universal Case File Number 17710-WF-222582

Field Office Acquiring Evidence WFO

Serial # of Originating Document #135

Date Received 11/19/01

From [Redacted]
(Name of Contributor)

[Redacted]
(Address of Contributor)

By [Redacted]
(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)
Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes ☒ No

Title:

Reference: FISUR
(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☐ Original notes re interview of

Surveillance of 17710-WF-222582

AWLAKI-1143

b7A

b7E

b6
b7C

750

305 with to Res

308 at Res hatch open. child w/ her

530 light on in Res vehicle in place

744 at 7 w 7 w Res

48 at entrance to Mass

(Police at cross walk)

444 w 7 further?

1. 1

237 + Res

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-06-2012 BY 65179 DMH/MJS

FD-340 (7-19-00)

Universal Case File Number

199N-WF-222852

Field Office Acquiring Evidence

WF

Serial # of Originating Document

136

Date Received

11/20/01

From

(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

(City and State)

By

To Be Returned ☐ Yes

☒ No

Receipt Given ☐

☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)
Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes

☒ No

Federal Taxpayer Information (FTI)

☐ Yes

☒ No

Title:

Reference:

(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description:

☒ Original notes re interview of

SURVEILLANCE

Annear Awlaki on 11/20/01

AWLAKI-1145

b7A

b7E

b6
b7C

143- Surv⁰ disc

Universal Case File Number 19A-N-WF-222852

Field Office Acquiring Evidence WFO

Serial # of Originating Document #139

Date Received 11-21-01

From

[Redacted]

b6
b7C
b7E

WFO

(Address of Contributor)

(City and State)

By

(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☐ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☐ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes ☐ No

Title:

ANWAR AWLAKI
IT-UBL/ALQAEDA

Reference: NOTES OF SURVEILLANCE
(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☐ Original notes re interview of

AWLAKI-1147

11-21-01

2:00 hrs

EAST RT. 7 TO GLEN FOREST

2:00 CAL AT HOME

2:28 GLEN FOREST DRIVE (SOUTH)

RT. 7 (CURVE) TO LOW STREET

2:45 - MAINTENANCE AREA OF RD + RT. 7

4:00 - GLEN FOREST, RT. 7 WEST TO LOW STREET

4:32 - NED

4:53 - GLEN FOREST RD, RT. 7 (EAST)

GLEN FOREST DRIVE NED

4:50 - MAINTENANCE LOW STREET

4:13 - FIRST RT. 7

1:06 DCS

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-06-2012 BY 65159 DMH/MJS

FD-340 (7-19-00)

Universal Case File Number

~~799N WT-222852~~

Field Office Acquiring Evidence

WFO

Serial # of Originating Document

#142

Date Received

FRIDAY NOVEMBER 23, 2001

From

(Address of Contributor)

(City and State)

By

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)
Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes ☒ No

Federal Taxpayer Information (FTI)

☐ Yes ☒ No

Title:

Reference:

(Communication Enclosing Material)

FISUR

Description:

☐ Original notes re interview of

Anwar Nasser Awlaki

AWLAKI-1149

b7A

b6
b7C
b7E

b6
b7C

DATE 12-06-2012 BY 65179 DMH/MJS

Call Library
Dollar Store
contacts

Fairfax

Instituted 8 540 Residence
out 550 S Glen Forrest W RT 7 N 2nd St
651 out Row St ^{N 60} Glen Canyon ^{observed 5}
E on 7 now Glen Forrest
652 2 hrs Glen Forrest
975 drive by of Residence
out 12:10 - W on 7

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-06-2012 BY 65139 DMH/MJS

FD-340 (Rev. 8-7-97)

Universal Case File Number ~~199N-WF-222852~~

Field Office Acquiring Evidence _____

Serial # of Originating Document # 143

Date Received 11-23-01

From _____
(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

By _____

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes ☒ No

Title: Anwar Nasser Awlaki
IT-UBL / AL QAEDA

Reference: _____
(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☒ Original notes re ^{surveillance} interview of

Anwar Nasser Awlaki on 11/23/2001.

AWLAKI-1151

November 23, 2001

2-10

1:45 - Surveillance instituted
in the vicinity of 3151 Rowe
Street, Falls Church, VA.

[VA YGM 123817
[White Dodge Caravan]

2:05 - Out-maneuver, a donation
table was observed out front.

2:50 - E/Manson Hill

- S/Glen Cabin

- E/?

- N/Glen Forest

3331 Highland
Drive
Falls Church
VA

4:30 - Out

- E/?

5:15 - W/?
- N/Glen Cabin
- W/Manson Hill

5:20 -

b6
b7c

(2)
6:40 - W/2
N/Plan Forest

7:36 - S/Glen Forest / Light is
- W/2 on
- N/Plan Street

9:15 - [redacted] letting out
9:20 - No longer present

High volume of traffic

A direct eye could not
maintain

b6
b7c

~~SECRET~~

Obtained by Judicial Watch via FOIA (June 28, 2013)

DATE: 12-06-2012

CLASSIFIED BY 65179 DMH/MJS

REASON: 1.4 (c)

DECLASSIFY ON: 12-06-2037

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

FD-340 (Rev. 3-8-01)

Universal Case File Number

Field Office Acquiring Evidence

Serial # of Originating Document

Date Received

From

(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

By

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☐ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☐ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes ☐ No

Federal Taxpayer Information (FTI)

☐ Yes ☐ No

Title:

Reference:

(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☒ Original notes re interview of

(S)

~~SECRET~~

AWLAKI-1154

b7A

b6
b7C

b1
b3
b7D

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-06-2012 BY 65179 DMH/MJS

FD-340 (7-19-00)

Universal Case File Number

~~199N-1F-022052~~

Field Office Acquiring Evidence

Serial # of Originating Document

#153

Date Received

11/28/01

From

(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

(City and State)

By

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)
Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes ☒ No

Federal Taxpayer Information (FTI)

☐ Yes ☒ No

Title: Surveillance notes of
Anwar Awlaki

Reference:

(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description:

☐ Original notes re interview of
surveillance
Anwar Awlaki

AWLAKI-1156

b7A

b6
b7C

11-29-01

All other's here

Wednesday

b6
b7C
b7E

1³⁰ - Turn over at Rez

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-06-2012 BY 65179 DMH/MJS

4⁴⁹ - out, 7 west, car

4⁵³ - In Mosque - to rear parking

6³⁹ - Mason hill - ~~Glen Canyon~~ ^{Glen Canyon} Springs - 7 west - Glen Forest

6⁴² - Toward home, remained in area

7²⁷ - Glen Forest, west on 7, into Row

7³⁰ - In work

9¹¹ - out - Row, 7 East, Glen Forest

9¹⁴ - toward Rez

FD-340 (Rev. 8-7-97)

Universal Case File Number

~~799-WF-222852~~

Field Office Acquiring Evidence

WFO

Serial # of Originating Document

154

Date Received

11-29-01

From

(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

(City and State)

By

(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☐ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)
Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes ☐ No

Title: AMMAR ALIABI

IT-UBL

Reference:

(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☐ Original notes re interview of

NOTES DATED THURSDAY 11-29-01

AWLAKI-1158

ANUAR N. ANLAZI 11/29/07 199N-WF-222852
IT-UBL

TAG / YGM-1238 9:00 AM CARMAN
6:00 AM Int At RES
7:23 AM Red At 7 to Glen Forest
West on 7 in row (N) Row
7:30 (E) into place
7:31 NLO
8:45 (N) Home Glen Forest Dr
8:48 NLO
12:15 out Glen Forest (N) 7
(N) on Row
12:21 (E) into wk place
12:22 NLO
12:51 (E) on 7 (N) on Glen Forest
Drive
12:52 NLO

b6
b7C
b7E

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-06-2012 BY 65179 DMH/MJS

FD-340 (7-19-00)

b7A

Universal Case File Number

~~199N-WF-222852~~

Field Office Acquiring Evidence

WFO

Serial # of Originating Document

#156

Date Received

11/30/01

b7E

From

WFO

(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

(City and State)

By

b6
b7C

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)
Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes ☐ No

Federal Taxpayer Information (FTI)

☐ Yes ☐ No

Title: ANWAR NASSER AWLAKI
IT-MBL/ALQAEDA

Reference:

(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description:

☒ Original notes re interview of

surveillance on 11/30/01 during 6AM-2PM shift

AWLAKI-1160

AWLAKI 6-2 (all here)
11/20/1 FRI
7A - res
720 - out W7
725 - in Mosque
730p - at res.
1155p - out to W7
12N - at work
2P - discont.

(R)

FD-340 (Rev. 8-7-97)

Universal Case File Number 199N-WF 222852

Field Office Acquiring Evidence WF

Serial # of Originating Document 159

Date Received 12/1/01

From [Redacted]
(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

(City and State)

By [Redacted]
(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes ☒ No

Title:

ANWAR NASSER AWLAKI;
IT-UBL/AL-QAEDA

Reference: _____
(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☒ Original notes re interview of

Awlaki Fisur

AWLAKI-1162

247 - out Safeway across front of store
253. N on Glen Forest V used across
Rd from Safeway

7:18 on Glen Forest W-7 - Colmore

7:22 Colmore Shop Center First Lane

back to Vehicle Glen Carlyn

W-7 #2 lane

7:25 N Row - into Mosque

8845 out Mosque S Row St E-7 N

Glen Forest

853 NLO

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-06-2012 BY 65179 DMH/MJS

FD-340 (Rev. 3-8-01)

Universal Case File Number

~~199N-WF-222852-1A~~

Field Office Acquiring Evidence

Serial # of Originating Document

Date Received

12/11/01

From

(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

(City and State)

By

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☒ Yes ☐ No

Federal Taxpayer Information (FTI)

☐ Yes ☒ No

Title: ANWAR NASSER AUBADI;
IT-URL

199N-WF-222852

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 11 2001	
FBI - WASH. METRO FIELD OFFICE	

Reference

(Communication)

Description:

☐ Original notes re interview of

SUBSCRIPTION RESULT FOR

AWLAKI-1164

b7A

b3

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

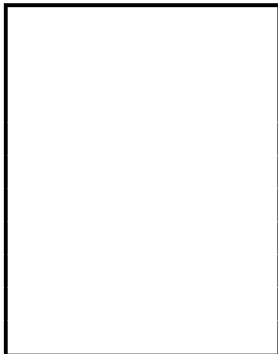
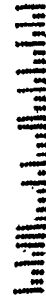
b3



Opened & Inspected
DEC 03 2001
Mail Services #23



Supervisory Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington Field Office
601 4th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20535



AWLAKI-1165

b6
b7C

b3

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-06-2012 BY 65179 DMH/MJS

FD-340 (Rev. 3-8-01)

Universal Case File Number

~~199N-WF-222852-1A~~

Field Office Acquiring Evidence

Serial # of Originating Document

Date Received

12/12/01

From

(Address of Contributor)

Bridgewater, NJ 08807

(City and State)

By

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☒ Yes ☐ No

Federal Taxpayer Information (FTI)

☐ Yes ☒ No

Title: ANWAR NAWAZ AWLAKI;

IT-UDL

Reference

(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description:

☒ Original notes re interview of

RESULTS FOR

AWLAKI-1167

b7A

b3

b6
b7C

b3

"12/12/2001

08:27

Obtained by Judicial Watch via FOIA (June 28, 2013)

NO. 247 0001

b3

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-06-2012 BY 65179 DMH/MJS

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

TO:	FROM:
COMPANY: FBI	DATE: 12/12/01
FAX NUMBER:	TOTAL NO. OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER: 6
PHONE NUMBER:	SENDER'S REFERENCE NUMBER:
RE:	YOUR REFERENCE NUMBER:

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

URGENT ☒ FOR REVIEW ☐ PLEASE COMMENT ☐ PLEASE REPLY ☐ PLEASE RECYCLE

NOTES/COMMENTS:

AWLAKI-1168

b3

• 12/12/2001

08:27

Obtained by Judicial Watch via FOIA (June 28, 2013)

b3

NO. 247

D003

b3

1 of 1

AWLAKI-1170

12/12/2001

08:27

Obtained by Judicial Watch via FOIA (June 28, 2013)

NO. 247 0004

b3

b3

1 of 1

AWLAKI-1171

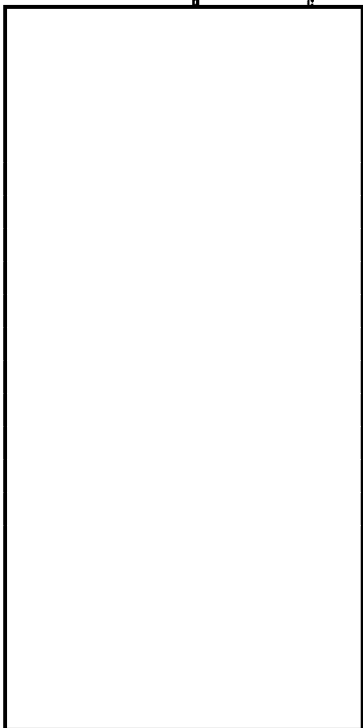
12/12/2001

08:27

Obtained by Judicial Watch via FOIA (June 28, 2013)

NO. 247 0005

b3

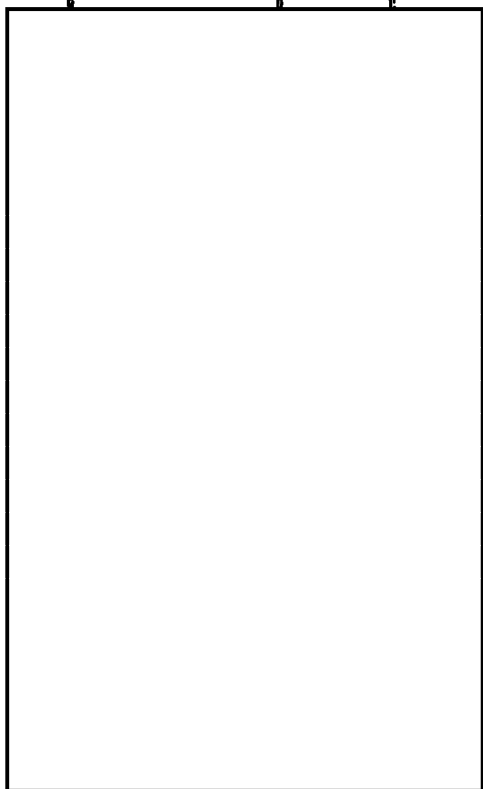


b3

1 of 1

AWLAKI-1172

b3



b3

1 of 1

AWLAKI-1173

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-06-2012 BY 65179 DMH/MJS

FD-340 (Rev. 8-7-97)

Universal Case File Number 111-11-22252

Field Office Acquiring Evidence WFO

Serial # of Originating Document # 208

Date Received January 4, 2002

From [Redacted]
(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

(City and State)

By [Redacted]
(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes ☒ No

Title:

Reference: _____
(Communication Enclosing Material)

FISUR

Description: ☐ Original notes re interview of

Awar N. Aulag

AWLAKI-1174

2-10 Mr. A 1/4 J B G B H S

1:30⁰ - Wake Place

 ~~3.40_p - speed - Not at WP~~

5:30 - ~~5~~ - Mrs. Hill

9 Gen Carly

6c.7

No Glen Ford

7:25 - S Glen Forest.

W_e 7

N = Rev.

Intro WP.

FD-340 (Rev. 3-8-01)

Universal Case File Number 199N-WF-222852

Field Office Acquiring Evidence WFO

Serial # of Originating Document #209

Date Received January 11, 2002

From [Redacted]
(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

(City and State)

By [Redacted]

To Be Returned ☐ Yes ☒ No

Receipt Given ☐ Yes ☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)
Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes ☒ No

Federal Taxpayer Information (FTI)

☐ Yes ☒ No

Title: Anwar Nasser Awlaji

Reference [Redacted]
(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☒ Original notes re interview of Surveillance

Awlaji on 01/11/02

AWLAKI-1176

b7A

b7E

b6
b7C

(my 105)
"hal"
Fri 6:00 11/11/02
[redacted]
[redacted]
3:15 pm - In at the Mosque.
Relieved [redacted]
3:38 pm - Sub out (D) Munson Hill (E)
3:41 pm - Sub (S) on Glen Carlyn (E) on Rt 7
(N) on Glen Forest
3:42 pm - Vehicle parked @ the residence.
5:10 pm - Out Glen Forest, 7 West, Row St. (N)
Leaving into the Mosque.
5:13 pm - Vehicle parked in usual spot.
5:53 pm - Sub out of Mosque (N) on Row
(E) Munson Hill, (S) Glen Carlyn
(E) on Rt 7, (N) on Glen Forest.
5:59 pm - Sub @ res
7:13 pm - Sub out in van usual route
to mosque
7:52 pm in Mosque
9:16 am Discontinue.

b6
b7C
b7E

FRI 1/11/02

2:00p - S.I. @ work.

3:35 E Munson Hill

S Glen Carlyn

E rte 7 → N Glen Forest / NLO

3:42 - parked @ rte

5:10 - S Glen Forest → W 7 → N Row

into mosque 5:14

5:54p - out gate → N Row / NLO

5:55p - E Munson Hill → S Glen Carlyn

E 7 → N Glen Forest / NLO

7:49p - S Glen Forest → W 7 5:58

7:51 - N Row & into mosque.

AW

b6
b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-06-2012 BY 65179 DMH/MJS

FD-340 (Rev. 3-8-01)

Universal Case File Number

~~199N-WF-222852~~

Field Office Acquiring Evidence

WFO

Serial # of Originating Document

#210

Date Received

JANUARY 12, 2002

From

[Redacted]

(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

(City and State)

By

[Redacted]

To Be Returned

☐ Yes

☒ No

Receipt Given

☐ Yes

☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)
Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes

☒ No

Federal Taxpayer Information (FTI)

☐ Yes

☒ No

Title: Anwar Nasser Awlaki

Reference

(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description:

☒ Original notes re interview of

Surveillance

Awlaki on 01/12/02

AWLAKI-1179

b6
b7C
b7E

And

Sat. 1/2/02

5:30pm East @ res

6:20pm - out in van Alen Forest, to

Low St.

6:23pm - turned into Tio's Que

6:24pm - in usual spot.

7:23pm - Sub. ~~W~~ (S) Levi St, ~~RT 7~~ RT 7

(N) Alen Forest

7:25pm - heading towards Residence. 72am @ res

7:50pm - sub out usual route to Mosque

8:00am - @ Mosque

1:07pm - Sub on Glen Carlyn to 7 East

1:11pm - Sub on Alen Forest @ res.

1:45pm - Sub. dis.

b6
b7C
b7E

SAT 1/12

6:00

6:20 S Glen Forest

W 7 → N Row / ALG 6:22

6:23 - parked @ wkplace

7:24 S ROW → E 7 → N Glen For. to rez

7:26 - @ rez

12:25 S Glen F. → W 7 → N Row into
mosque

1:00 S Glen Carlyn → E 7 → N Glen
Forest

11:12 - @ rez

no

FD-340 (Rev. 3-8-01)

Universal Case File Number

~~TTN-WF-222852~~

Field Office Acquiring Evidence

WFO

Serial # of Originating Document

#215

Date Received

JAN 13, 2002

From

WFO

(Address of Contributor)

(City and State)

By

To Be Returned

☐ Yes

☒ No

Receipt Given

☐ Yes

☒ No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6 (e)
Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

☐ Yes

☐ No

Federal Taxpayer Information (FTI)

☐ Yes

☐ No

Title:

Reference

(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description:

☒ Original notes re ^{FISUR} interview of

199N-WF-222852

AWLAKI-1182

b7A

b6
b7C
b7E

SUNDAY 1-13-02

5:35 - S.I. @ rez ; veh in drive

6:19 - out S Glen For

Rre 7 → Row (mosque)

6:22 - parked @ wh. p. l.

7:51 - out Row → 7 → Glen Forest

9:53 - @ rez

10:50 - wife out: Glen For → S access

10:53 - Safeway into Crossroads Center

10:55 - back to van / back into safeway

11:31 - access rd. → Glen Forest

11:36 - @ res. / NLA

ISIACSOI, EC

(Rev. 01-31-2003)

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED BY 65179 DMH/MJS
ON 12-10-2012

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 05/31/2006

To: San Diego

From: San Diego

Contact: SA [redacted]

Approved By: [redacted] *WB*

Drafted By: [redacted] *acs* *AB*

Case ID #: (U) [redacted] Pending) [redacted]
(U) [redacted] (Pending) [redacted]

(U) Title: ~~(S)~~ ANWAR AULAQI;
IT - AL-QAEDA

Synopsis: (U) Request [redacted]

~~(S)~~ (U) Derived From : FBI SCG-3, January 1997
Declassify On: 05/31/2031

(U) [redacted]

Details: (U) Request [redacted]

[redacted]

♦♦

b6
b7C
b7A

~~SECRET~~

AWLAKI-1186

05/11
to SA
WB
5/31/06
mail
with me

[redacted]

b6
b7C
b7A
b7E

b7E

b7E

b7E

b7A

~~SECRET~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 07/3/2006

To: San Diego

Attn: SA [REDACTED] *AS*

From: San Francisco

Contact: [REDACTED]

Approved By: [REDACTED] *DSF/g 7/5/06*

Drafted By: [REDACTED] *cad*

(U)

Case ID #: (S) [REDACTED] (Pending) - [REDACTED]

(U) Title: (S) ANWAR NASSER AULAQI
IT - AL OAEDA

(S)

b6
b7C
b7A
b7E

b1
b3
b7D
b7E

(S) Derived From : G-3
(U) Declassify On: X1

(U)

b7E

(S)

b1
b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

(U) Lead Serial [REDACTED] covered at San Francisco.

b7A

~~SECRET~~

AWLAKI-1187

b7A

~~SECRET~~

4
(U) To: San Diego From: San Francisco
Re: (S) [REDACTED] 07/3/2006

b7A

Accomplishment Information:

(S) Number: 1
Type [REDACTED]
ITU: [REDACTED]
Claimed By:
SSN: [REDACTED]
Name: [REDACTED]
Squad: [REDACTED]

b1
b3
b7E

b6
b7C
b7E

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

(U) To: San Diego From: San Francisco
Re: ~~(S)~~ [REDACTED] 07/3/2006

b7A

LEAD(s):

Set Lead 1: (Info)

SAN DIEGO

AT SAN DIEGO, CA

(U) For information only.

♦♦

~~SECRET~~

DATE: 12-10-2012

Obtained by Judicial Watch via FOIA (June 28, 2013)
CLASSIFIED BY 65179 DMH/MJS
REASON: 1.4 (b) (7) d)
DECLASSIFY ON: 12-10-2037

(Rev. 01-31-2003)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

~~SECRET~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 07/12/2006

To: Counterterrorism

Attn:

[Redacted]
SSA [Redacted]
IA [Redacted]
[Redacted]
SSA [Redacted]
IA [Redacted]
[Redacted]
SSA [Redacted]
[Redacted]
SSA [Redacted]
SA [Redacted]
NB
NS/LB

b6
b7C
b7E

San Diego

Attn:

From: [Redacted]
Contact: [Redacted]

Approved By: [Redacted]

Drafted By: [Redacted] aem *denfaem*

b6
b7C
b7E
b7A

(U) Case ID #: (S) [Redacted] (Pending) [Redacted]
(U) (S) [Redacted] (Pending)

(U) Title: (S) ANWAR AULAQI (USPER);
IT - AL QAEDA

(S) [Redacted]
IT - AL QAEDA

b1
b7E

(S) [Redacted]

(S) Derived From: G-3
(U) Declassify On: X1

b1
b7A
b7D

(U) Reference: (S) [Redacted] Serial [Redacted]

(S) [Redacted]

~~SECRET~~

AWLAKI-1190

b7A

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 23 2006	
FBI - SAN DIEGO	

~~SECRET~~

b7E

To: Counterterrorism From: [redacted]
Re: ~~(S)~~ [redacted] 07/12/2006

b7A

b1
b7A
b7D

(S)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

(U) To: Counterterrorism From: [redacted]
Re: (S) [redacted] 07/12/2006

b7A
b7E

(S)



b1
b7A
b7D

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

To: Counterterrorism From: [REDACTED]
(U) Re: (S) [REDACTED] 07/12/2006

b7A
b7E

LEAD(s):

Set Lead 1: (Info)

ALL RECEIVING OFFICES

(U) For information. Read and clear.

♦♦

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

DATE: 03-07-2013
Obtained by Judicial Watch via FOIA (June 28, 2013)
REASON: 1.4 (c)
DECLASSIFY ON: 03-07-2038

221ACSO2.DTH

b1
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b7C
b7A



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

~~SECRET~~

AWLAKI-1194

b7A

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~~SECRET~~

Obtained by Judicial Watch via FOIA (June 28, 2013)

b1
b3
b6
b7C

X

AWLAKI-1196

Obtained by Judicial Watch via FOIA (June 28, 2013)

b1
b3
b6
b7C

X

X

Obtained by Judicial Watch via FOIA (June 28, 2013)

X